



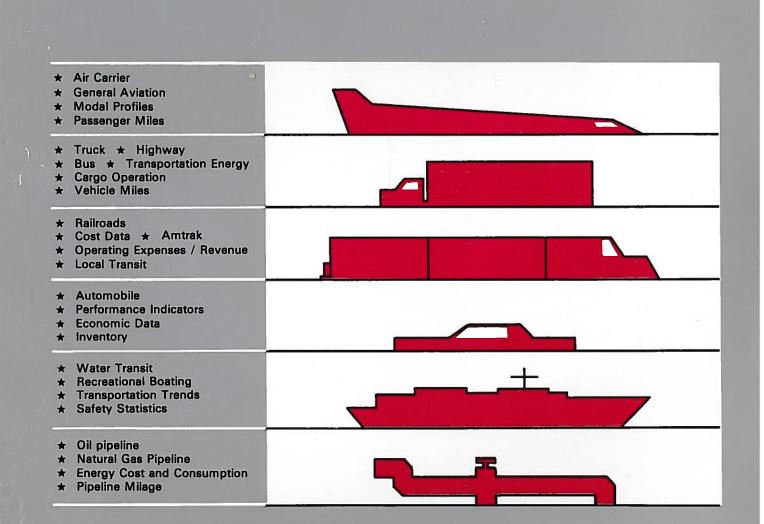
U.S. Department of Transportation

Research and Special Programs Administration

National Transportation Statistics

Annual Report

June 1985





NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION STATISTICS

Annual Report, 1985

Secretary of Transportation

Elizabeth H. Dole

Research and Special Programs Administrator

M. Cynthia Douglass

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INTRODUCTION

Developing and maintaining vital transportation statistics is one of the missions of the U.S. Department of Transportation's Transportation Systems Center (TSC). This publication is produced to support this mission and is intended to disseminate national transportation and energy statistics to the transportation and energy communities.

The compilation of statistical materials is usually a tedious and time consuming process. Consequently, reliable sources often represent a 1-2 years time lag. This report incorporates the latest available information at the time of publication.

While most of these statistics are available from various sources such as government agencies and trade associations, they are presented here in one convenient and comprehensive report. Particular attention has been taken in documenting the sources of all data. These sources are noted either on the same page as the data or in Appendix A -- Source Information.

The reader is urged to utilize the Source Information, and those who may want additional information or an explanation regarding the data in this publication, should check with the source(s).

Four different formats are used -- 1) Tree Displays, 2) Modal Profiles, 3) Performance Indicators, and 4) Transportation Trends -- to spotlight various aspects of the major transportation modes In addition, two supplemental data sections detail the role of transportation in the economy and the relation of energy to transportation. Time series transportation statistics are presented for the period 1973-1983/1984. Energy consumption and supply-and-demand data cover the same period and extend back to 1955.

TREE DISPLAYS

Figure 1 illustrates the interrelations of the various modes via a tree display. This format presents the relationship between and within each transportation mode for the following areas:

Expenditures and Revenues Vehicle-Miles Passenger-Miles Revenue Ton-Miles of Freight Number of Vehicles Number of Fatalities Energy Consumed

Because of the variety of data sources, the totals may not always equal the sums of the subordinate data. Sources for each statistic may be found by tracing its parenthetical reference number to Appendix A. Where data are not available or not applicable, the block contains the letters "n/a".

TREE DISPLAYS 1983

Figure 2. Expenditures and Revenues (\$ millions) - 1983

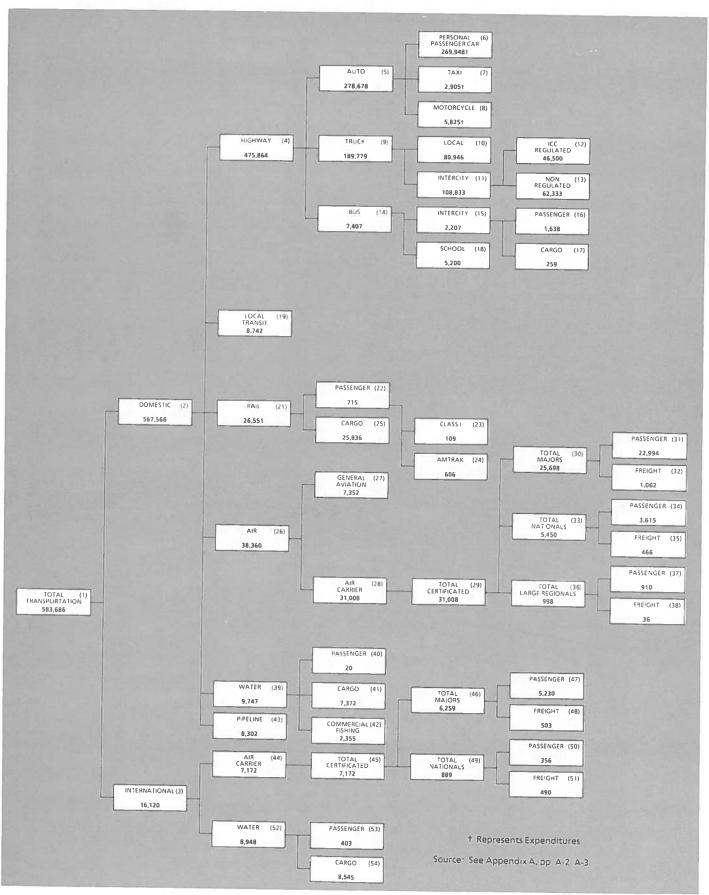


Figure 4. Passenger-Miles (millions) - 1983

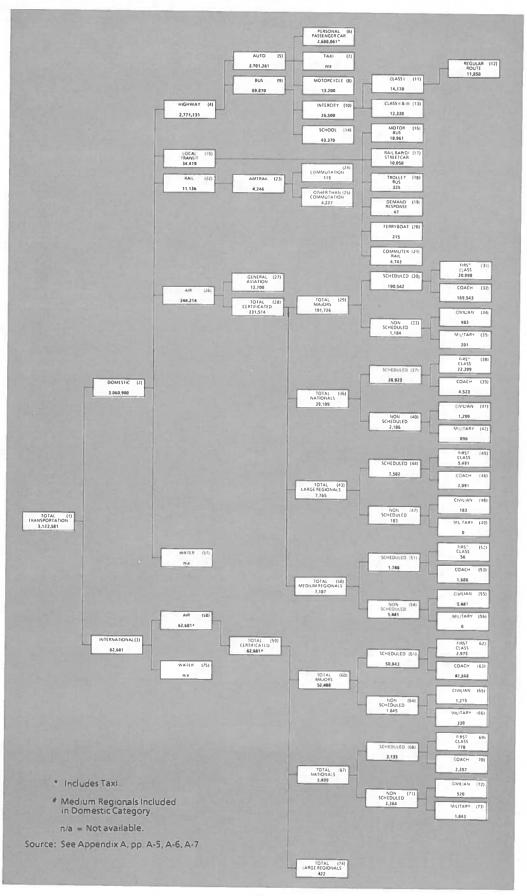


Figure 6. Number of Vehicles - 1983

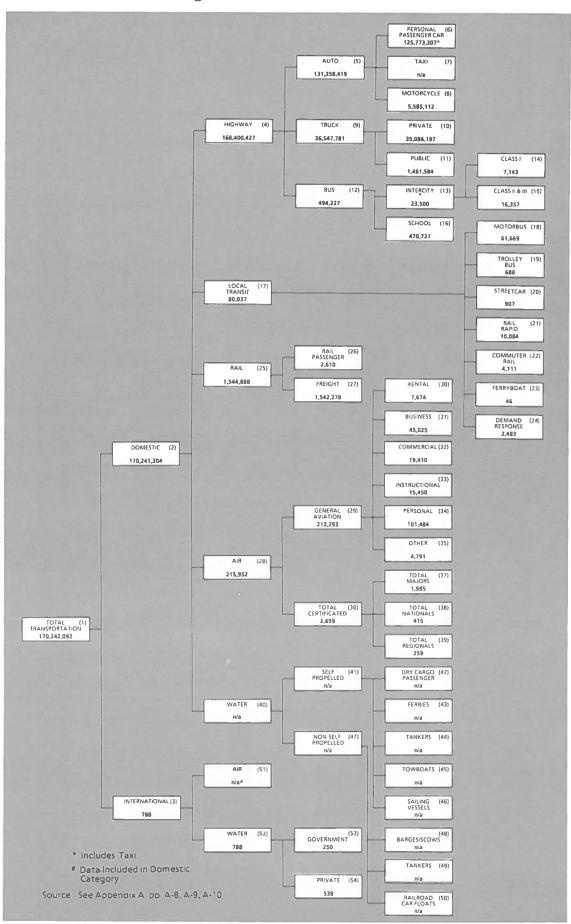
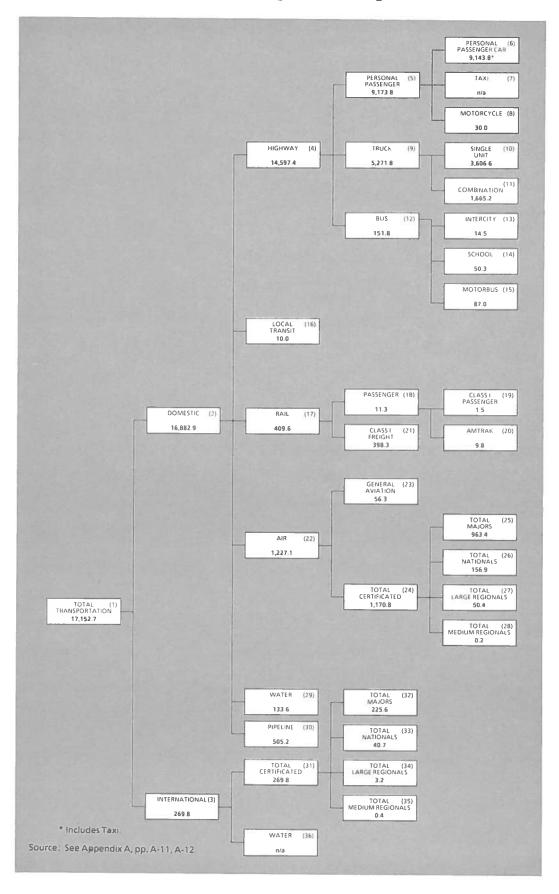


Figure 8. Energy Consumed in Transportation (figures in $10^{12}\,BTU$) - 1983



MODAL PROFILES 1973, 1982 and 1983

MODAL PROFILE SOURCE REFERENCES AND PERCENT CHANGE CALCULATION

Specific source references are obtained as follows: the letter directly to the right of the data element applies to all subsequent data elements in that column until the next letter appears. In some cases, data are shown which may not appear directly in the sources listed. These were obtained by addition/subtraction of referenced data or of other data in its column, and are marked with an asterisk.

Air Carrier Profile

For example:	<u>1983</u>	
	25,697.8 ^a 24,569.6 103.1 1,025.1	reference letter a also applies to the three subsequent data elements
	5,449.6b	reference letter b refers to a different data source

The specific source number and page or table reference may then be found at the end of each modal profile. All sources are listed in Appendix A--Source Information.

The 1982-1983 percent change column refers to the usual percent difference between 1982 data and 1983 data. The 1973-1983 average annual percent change is equal to $C \times 100$, where C is obtained from the following relationship: $D^{83} = D^{73} (1 + C)^{10}$. (Note D^{73} and D^{83} refer to 1973 and 1983 data, respectively; C is the change; and the relationship is derived from the compound interest formula.)

AIR CARRIER PROFILE (cont'd)

		1973	19821	<u>1983</u> 1	1973-1983 Average Annual <u>% Change</u>	1982-1983 % Change
III.	PERFORMANCE					
	Aircraft Revenue-Miles (millions)					
	Domestic					
	Certificated, all services	2,097.8a	2,442.31	$2,538.9^{\circ}$	1.9	4.0
	Scheduled services	2,057.7	2,387.2	2,469.4	1.8	3.4
	Nonscheduled services	40.1	55.1	69.5	5.7	26.1
	Majors, all services	1,776.1	1,902.2k	1,964.4 ^k	1.0	3.3
	Scheduled services	1,743.4	1,893.7	1,956.1	1.2	3.3
	Nonscheduled services	32.7	8.5	8.3	-12.8	-2.4
	Nationals, all services Scheduled services	275.4	388.41	404.01	3.9	4.0
		270.7	368.7	379.3	3.4	2.9
	Nonscheduled services Large Regionals, all services	4.7	19.7	24.7	18.1	25.4
	Scheduled services	n/a	101.4 ^m	140.4m		38.5
	Nonscheduled services	46.3	82.0	116.0	9.6	41.5
	International	n/a	19.4	24.4	-	25.8
	Certificated, all services	457.0	0.00 0-	20= 4		
	Scheduled services	457.9	362.2 ⁿ	367.1 ⁿ	-2.2	1.4
	Nonscheduled services	390.4	311.7	325.7	-1.8	4.5
	Majors, all services	67.5	50.5	41.4	-4.8	-18.0
	Scheduled services	417.6	281.00	288.60	-3.6	2.7
	Nonscheduled services	361.5	275.1	282.4	-2.4	2.7
		56.1	5.9	6.2	-19.8	5.1
	Nationals, all services Scheduled services	n/a	60.7p	46.7p	•	-23.1
	Nonscheduled services	40.3	32.5	35.3	-1.3	8.6
	Large Regionals, all services	n/a	28.2	11.4	*	-59.6
	Scheduled services	n/a	1.49	2.5 ^q	-	78.6
	Nonscheduled services	n/a	0.0	1.0	**	#01
		n/a	1.4	1.5	#4	7.1
	Medium Regionals, all services Domestic and International*	. 1	00.0			
	Total Certificated*	n/a	69.3r	59.7		-13.4
	rotar certificated	2,555.7	2,873.8	2,963.9	1.5	3.1
	Aircraft Revenue-Hours (thousands) Domestic					
	Certificated, all services	5,183.4	5,962.5	6,140.9	1.7	- 3.0
	Scheduled services	5,087.9	5,807.9	5,953.5	1.6	2.5
	Nonscheduled services	95.5	154.6	187.4	7.0	21.2
	Majors, all services	4,082.7	4,406.0k	4,562.6k	1.1	3.6
	Scheduled services	4,013.9	4,387.4	4,544.5	1.3	3.6
	Nonscheduled services	68.8	18.6	18.1	-12.5	-2.7
	Nationals, all services	947.9	1,013.9 ¹	1,051.6	1.0	3.7
	Scheduled services	935.2	958.1	984.6	0.5	2.8
	Nonscheduled services	12.7	55.8	67.0	18.1	20.1
	Large Regionals, all services	n/a	313.7m	432.4m	-	37.8
	Scheduled services	152.8	257.1	361.3	9.0	40.5
	Nonscheduled services	n/a	56.6	71.1	3.0	25.6
	International		00.0			20.0
	Certificated, all services	947.9	739.8 ⁿ	750.1ª	-2.3	1.4
	Scheduled services	811.5	632.3	663.2	-2.0	4.9
	Nonscheduled services	136.4	107.5	86.9	-4.4	-19.2
	Majors, all services	865.0	566.80	582.80	-3.9	3.4
	Scheduled services	751.8	554.7	569.8	-2.7	2.7
	Nonscheduled services	113.2	12.2	13.0	-19.5	6.6
	Nationals, all services	n/a	123.3p	92.4p	-19.0	-25.1
	Scheduled services	82.9	64.7	70.1	-1.7	-25.1 8.4
	Nonscheduled services	n/a	58.6	22.3	-1.1	-62.0
			30.0	J	-	104.0

AIR CARRIER PROFILE (cont'd)

	<u>1973</u>	19821	<u>1983</u>	1973-1983 Average Annual % Change	1982-1983 <u>% Change</u>
Maine all .					
Majors, all services	21.0a	18.70	20.90	-0.1	11.8
Scheduled services	18.9	18.2	20.3	0.7	11.5
Nonscheduled services	2.1	0.5	0.6	-11.8	20.0
Nationals, all services	n/a	3.0p	1.9p		-36.7
Scheduled services	0.2	1.5	1.2	19.6	-20.0
Nonscheduled services	n/a	1.5	0.7	-	-53.3
Large Regionals, all services	n/a	0.029	0.159	-	50.0
Scheduled services	n/a	0.0	0.1	-	-
Nonscheduled services	n/a	0.02	0.05	-	50.0
Medium Regionals, all services					
Domestic and International*	n/a	4.7r	4.2r	-	-10.6
Total Certificated*	208.5	304.2	327.6	4.6	7.7
Revenue Passenger Load Factor (%) Domestic					
Certificated, scheduled services	51.6	58.5	E0.01	1.7	2.4
Majors, scheduled services	51.9	58.6 ^k	59.9	1.5	2.4
Nationals, scheduled services	48.7	58.7	60.0 ^k 58.2 ^l	1.5	2.4
Large Regionals, scheduled services	n/a	54.9 ^m		1.8	-0.9
International	104	04.5	63.5 ^m	-	15.7
Certificated, scheduled services	54.1	61.4 ⁿ	64.3n	1.7	4.77
Majors, scheduled services	54.1	60.70	63.80	1.7	4.7
Nationals, scheduled services	n/a	72.9p	71.3p	1.7	5.1
Large Regionals, scheduled services	n/a	0.0	85,79	-	-2.2
Medium Regionals, all services		0.0	00.14	-	-
Domestic and International*	n/a	48.2r	65.0 ^r	5	34.9
IIS International Decrease Total					0 1.0
U.S. International Passenger Travel					
Total Passenger-Arrivals (thousands) Flag of Carrier;	n/a	20,216.0s	23,211.0s	-	14.8
United States					
Foreign	n/a	10,163.0	11,623.0		14.4
	n/a	10,054.0	11,588.0	~	15.3
Total Passenger-Departures (thousands)	n/a	19,332.0	21,607.0		11.8
Flag of Carrier: United States					
	n/a	9,485.0	10,531.0		11.0
Foreign	n/a	9,837.0	11,076.0	3	12.6
Total Revenue Ton-Miles (millions) Domestic					
Certificated, all services	16,707.0	25,838.7 ^j	28,196.2	5.4	9.1
Scheduled services	16,239.9	25,057.5	27,077.8	5.3	
Nonscheduled services	467.1	781.2	1.118.4	9.1	8.1 43.2
Majors, all services	14,899.7	21,173.2k	22,490.8k	4.2	6.2
Scheduled services	14,497.8	21,045.6	22,371.0	4.4	6.3
Nonscheduled services	401.9	127.6	119.8	-11.4	
Nationals, all services	1,121.7	3,811.6	4,215.31	14.2	-6.1 10.6
Scheduled services	1,097.4	3,481.9	3,710.9	13.0	6.6
Nonscheduled services	24.3	329.8	504.4	35.4	
Large Regionals, all services	533.5	682.4m	1.153.5m	8.0	52.9
Scheduled services	496.4	445.3	862.5	5.7	69.0
Nonscheduled services	152.1	237.2	291.0	5.7 6.7	93.7
International			201.0	0.1	22.7
Certificated, all services	7,220.6	9,212.2n	9,689.8 ⁿ	3.0	E 0
Scheduled services	6,002.0	7,792.8	8,602.4	3.7	5.2
Nonscheduled services	1,218.6	1,419.4	1,087.4	-1.1	10.4
	•	-,	2,001.4	-1.1	-23.4

AIR CARRIER PROFILE (cont'd)

	<u>1973</u>	<u>1982</u> 1	<u>1983</u>	1973-1983 Average Annual <u>% Change</u>	1982-1983 % Change
Fatal Air Carrier Accidents					
Operating under 14 CFR 121					
All scheduled services	8.0 ^t	3.0t	4.0 ^t	-6.7	33.3
Nonscheduled services	0.0	0.0×	1.0 ^u	0.0	-
Operating under 14 CFR 135				0.0	-
All scheduled services	n/a	5.0 ^t	2.0 ^t		-60.0
Nonscheduled (On-demand Air Taxis)	,				
Total	n/a	31.0	28.0	•	-9.7
10041	8.0*	39.0*	35.0*	15.9	-10.3
Air Carrier Fatalities					
Operating under 14 CFR 121					
All scheduled services	221.0 ^t	233.0t	15.0 ^t	-23.6	-93.6
Nonscheduled services	0.0	0.0×	7.0	0.0	-90.0
Operating under 14 CFR 135				0.0	_
All scheduled services	n/a	14.0 ^t	11.0 ^t		-21.4
Nonscheduled (On-demand Air Taxis)					
Total	n/a	72.0	62.0	-	-13.9
IULAI	138.0*	319.0*	95.0*	-3.7	-70.2

n/a = not available.

+ not calculable.

* Data derived by addition/subtraction and may not appear directly in the data source.

Regionals includes both large and medium regionals.

Domestic encompasses operations within and between the 50 states of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. It also encompasses Canadian and Mexican transborder operations. All other operations are considered International. Beginning in 1981, referred to as Form 41.

Includes scheduled and nonscheduled (charter) operators. By Sec. 2 of the Airline Deregulation Act of 1978 Act "charter air carrier" and "charter air transportation" replaced supplemental air carriers and supplemental air transportation which were formerly sec. 101(36) and (37) of the Act. The 24 pre-deregulation supplemental carriers all now have scheduled service authority.

Scheduled includes total of freight, air express, U.S. mail and foreign mail. Nonscheduled includes total of civilian freight and other revenue; also military freight and other revenue.

The following data references are listed in Appendix A, p. 13.

	Reference
Source	Number/Location
a	20) personal communication
ь	10) p. 3
c	10) p. 27
d	10) p. 46
e	10) p. 4
f	10) p. 28
g	10) p. 1
h	47) personal communication
j	11) p. 2
k	11) p. 5
1	11) pp. 46, 47
m	11) pp. 83, 85
n	11) p. 3
0	11) p. 6
p	11) p. 48
q	11) pp. 84, 86
r	11)pp.112,113
s	43) Tables IIa and IId
t	17)January 1985
u	17)January 1984
X	17) January 1983
	•

GENERAL AVIATION PROFILE (cont'd)

In 1973, classified as 'Industrial Special.'
The following data references are listed in Appendix A, pp. 13, 14. Source:

Reference

_	rected enter
Source	Number/Location
-	
а	19) p. 5
ů.	10) p. 0
ь	21) p. 5
С	36) Table 8.1
d	37) Tables 2-4, 2-9
е	36) Table 8.6
f	36) Table 8.3
g	16) personal communication
h	42) Charts 28, 29

AUTOMOBILE PROFILE

ı.	FINANCIAL	<u> 1973</u>	1982	<u>1983</u>	1973-1983 Average Annual % Change	1982-1983 % Change
	Auto Expenditures (\$ millions)					
	New and used cars*	41,243.0a	73,568.0b	88,275.0b	7.9	20.0
	Tires, tubes, accessories and parts	8,939.0	21,166.0	22,836.0	9.8	7.9
	Gasoline and oil	28,635.0	90,386.0	90,003.0	12.1	-0.4
	Tolls	803.0	1,100.0	1,136.0	3.5	3.3
	Insurance premiums less claims		,	•		
	paid	5,240.0	9,506.0	10,626.0	7.3	11.8
	Repair, greasing, washing,					
	parking, storage, rental	14,657.0	36,988.0	38,848.0	10.2	5.0
	Auto registration fees	1,958.0°	3,332.0°	3,641.0c	6.4	9.3
	Driver's license fees	249.0	434.0	461.0	6.4	6.2
	Total*	101,724.0	238,846.0	255,826.0	9.7	7.1
	Taxi Expenditures (\$ millions)	1,556.0a	3,103.0b	2,905.0b	6.4	-6.4
	Business Auto Expenditures (\$ millions)	11,619.0d	24,933.0d	31,030.0d	10.3	24.5
	Government Auto Expenditures (\$ millio Total Business/Government	ns) 389.0	806.0	998.0	9.9	23.8
	Expenditures*	19 000 0	05.7740.0	00.000.0		
	•	12,008.0	25,740.0	32,028.0	10.3	24.4
П.	INVENTORY					
	Number of Vehicle Registrations					
	_	101,188,735.0	123,697,863.00	125,773,307.0	2.2	1.7
	Motorcycles	4,332,580.0	5,743,463.0	5,585,112.0	2.6	-2.8
	Motor vehicle licensed					
		121,628,197.0 ^f	150,310.0 ^f	154,221.0 ^f	-48.7	2.6
	Number of Employees Taxis	00.400.07	40.000.0=	22 422 2		
	Taxis	96,400.0g	42,200.0g	39,400.0g	-8.6	-6.6
III.	PERFORMANCE					
	Vehicle Miles (millions)1					
	Rural**	0.44.000.01				
	Interstate rural Other arterial rural***	341,633.0h	100,303.0h	101,276.0h	-11.5	10.0
	Other rural	100 001 0	186,894.0	188,238.0		0.7
	All rural	102,631.0	186,317.0	187,728.0	6.2	0.8
	Urban	444,264.0	473,514.0	477,242.0	0.7	0.8
	Interstate urban	n/a	138,785.0	151,529.0		9.2
	Other urban ²	n/a	579,324.0	605,075.0	-	4.5
	All urban	592,191.0	718,109.0	756,604.0	2.5	5.4
	Total Rural and Urban	1,036,455.0	1,191,623.0	1,233,846.0	1.8	3.5
	Vehicle Miles (millions)	, ,		=,===,===	2.0	0.0
	Motorcycles	19,594.0	12,000.0	12,000.0	-4.8	0.0
	Passenger cars and taxis	1,016,861.0	1,179,623.0	1,221,846.0	1.9	3.6
	Total	1,036,455.0	1,191,623.0	1,233,846.0	1.8	3.5
	Passenger-Miles (millions)					
	Total travel, passenger cars					
	and taxis ³	2,237,094.0	2,595,171.0	2,688,061.0	1.9	3.6
	Total travel, motorcycles 4	21,553.0	13,200.0	13,200.0	-4.8	0.0
	Average Miles Traveled per Vehicle	4 400 0			_	
	Motorcycles	4,498.0	2,086.0	2,149.0	-7.1	3.0
	Passenger cars and taxis	9,992.0	9,533.0	9,641.0	-0.4	1.1
	Total	9,767.0	9,202.0	9,325.0	-0.5	1.3
	Average Fuel Consumption per					
	Vehicle (gallons) Motorcycle	00.0	40.0	40.0		2 1
	Passenger cars and taxis	90.0 763.0	42.0	43.0	-7.1	2.4
	Total	736.0	587.0 563.0	577.0 555.0	-2.8 -2.8	-1.7
	* ===	100.0	000.0	0.00.0	-4.0	-1.4

BUS PROFILE

I.	FINANCIAL	1973	1982	1983	1973-1983 Average Annual % Change	1982-1983 <u>% Change</u>
	Expenditures (\$ millions)					
	School bus	1,626.0a	4,976.0b	5,200.0b	12.3	4.5
	Operating Revenues (\$ millions)	-,0-0.0	2,010.0	0,200.0	12.0	4.0
	Intercity bus, total	1,022.7c	2,103.1d	2,211.3€	8.0	5.1
	Intercity bus, Class I*	814.6	1,439.0	1,276.51	4.6	-11.3
	Operating Expenses (\$ millions)					
	Intercity bus, total	937.9	2,044.3	2,167.1	8.7	6.0
	Intercity bus, Class I* Taxes Assignable to Operations	738.0	1,409.8	1.283.2	5.7	-9.0
	(\$ millions) ¹					
	Intercity bus, total	89.6	127.3	n/a		
	Intercity bus, Class I*	69.8	91.3	88.5d	2.4	-3.1
						3.1
П.	INVENTORY					
	Number of Operating Companies					
	Intercity bus, total	1,000.0	1,520.0	2,300.0	8.7	51.3
	Intercity bus, Class I*	75.0	49.0	45.01	-5.0	-8.2
	Number of Vehicles					
	Intercity bus, total	20,800.0	22,000.0	23,500.0	1.2	6.8
	School bus	333,892.0 ^f	442,133.0f	470,727.0 ^f	2.9	6.5
	Intercity bus, Class I* Number of Employees of Operating	9,300.0	7,680.0 ^d	$7,143.0^{i}$	-2.6	-7.0
	Companies					
	Intercity bus, total	48,400.0	49,500.0	50,000.0	0.3	1.0
	Intercity bus, Class I*	33,829.0	30,280.0	25,020.0 ⁱ	-3.0	-17.4
	Miles of Highway Served		,	,		
	Intercity bus, total	270,000.0	270,000.0	n/a	*	÷
	Intercity bus, Class I*	198,000.0	187,000.0	n/a	*	*
ш.	PERFORMANCE					
	Vehicle Miles (millions)** Commercial bus Rural					
	Interstate rural	n/a	319.0g	322.0g	2	0.9
	Other arterial rural Other rural	n/a n/a	468.0 461.0	470.0	*	0.4
	Allrural	1,003.0g	1,248.0	461.0 1,253.0	2.3	0.0 0.4
	Urban	1,000.00	1,240.0	1,200.0	2.0	0.4
	Interstate urban	n/a	341.0	385.0	2:	12.9
	Other urban	n/a	1,988.0	2,016.0	-	1.4
	All urban ²	1,545.0	2,329.0	2,401.0	4.5	3.1
	Total Rural and Urban	2,548.0	3,577.0	3,648.0	3.7	2.0
	School bus and nonrevenue bus Rural					
	Interstate rural	n/a	181.0	184.0	-	1.7
	Other arterial rural	n/a	617.0	617.0	•	0.0
	Other rural	n/a	1,021.0	1,022.0	-	0.1
	Allrural	1,915.0	1,819.0	1,823.0	-0.5	0.2
	Urban Interestate urban	,	040.0	000		
	Interstate urban Other urban	n/a n/a	218.0	232.0	5	6.2
	All urban ²	n/a 497.0	1,025.0 1,243.0	1,037.0 1,269.0	9.8	$\frac{1.2}{2.1}$
	Total Rural and Urban	2,412.0	3,062.0	3,098.0	9.8 2.5	1.2
		-,	0,002.0	3,000.0	4.0	1.4

BUS PROFILE (cont'd)

n/a = not available.

- * Effective January 1, 1977, the average annual gross revenue for Class I carriers was increased to \$4 million.
- ** Beginning in 1980, vehicle data based on Highway Performance Monitoring System, thus no comparable 1973 data available.
- ¹ Excludes income taxes.
- 2 $\,$ Urban consists of travel on all roads and streets in urban places of 5,000 or greater population.
- Calculated by dividing revenue passenger-miles by revenue passengers carried.
- 4 Includes all fatalities in the accident in which the vehicle types listed were involved.

Source: The following data references are listed in Appendix A, pp. 13, 14.

Source	Reference <u>Number/Location</u>
a	19) pp. 5, 15
b	21) p.5
С	1) pp. 2, 5
d	1) personal communication
е	21) personal communication
f	39) Table MV-10
g	39) Table VM-1
h	41) personal communication
i	14) personal communication

TRUCK PROFILE (cont'd)

	<u>1973</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	1973-1983 Average Annual <u>% Change</u>	1982-1983 <u>% Change</u>
Combination trucks	46,716.0	50,075.0	52,424.0	1.2	4.7
All trucks	11,538.0	11,217.0	11.178.0	-0.3	-0.4
Ton-Miles (millions)	,	,	11,110.0	0.0	-0.4
Intercity	505,000.0b	520,000.0b	548,000.0b	0.8	5.4
Average Fuel Consumption per			,		V. 2
Vehicle (gallons)					
Single	1,025.0h	831.0 ⁿ	818.0 ^h	-2.2	-1.6
Combination	8,620.0	9,106.0	9,532.0	1.0	4.7
All trucks	1,361.0	1,122.0	1,118.0	-2.0	0.4
Taxes Assignable to					
Operations (\$ millions)					
State highway-user taxes	4,568.2 ⁱ	7,460.6 ¹	8,046.0i	5.8	7.9
Federal highway-user taxes	2,533.4	3,335.6	3,218.8	2.4	-3.5
Total highway-user taxes Average Length of Haul (statute miles)	7,101.5	10,796.2	11,264.8	4.7	4.3
Class I Intercity motor carriers					
Common	276.0a	359.9	364.3j	2.8	1.4
Total Fatalities, Motor Carriers of Property	3,058.0k	2,479.0	2,528.0 ¹	-1.9	1.4 2.0
Private	n/a	618.0	541.0	-1.5	-12.5
Authorized	n/a	1,712.0	1,851.0	-	8.1
Exempt	n/a	127.0	111.0		12.6
Others	n/a	22.0	25.0	# #	13.6
Total Accidents	30,911.0k	31,759.0	31,628.0	0.2	-0.4
Private	n/a	6,341.0	5,781.0		-8.8
Authorized	n/a	24,493.0	24,849.0	*	1.5
Exempt	n/a	821.0	851.0	9	3.7
Others	n/a	104.0	147.0	-	41.4
Total Injuries	$35,245.0^{k}$	25,779.0	26,692.0	-2.7	3.5
Private	n/a	5,200.0	5,117.0	-	-1.6
Authorized	n/a	19,869.0	20,754.0	-	4.5
Exempt Others	n/a	616.0	692.0	-	12.3
Property Damage (\$ millions)	n/a	94.0	129.0	-	37.2
Private	n/a	321.2	342.9	-	6.8
Authorized	n/a n/a	73.1	68.0	-	-7.0
Exempt	n/a	236.4 10.0	262.6	-	11.1
Others	n/a	1.7	10.3 2.0	-	3.0 17.7
Occupant Fatalities	124	4.1	2.0	-	17.7
All trucks, total	5,710.0m	6,568.0m	6,415.0 ^m	1.2	-2.3
Light trucks	n/a	5,590.0	5,395.0	1.4	-3.5
Medium trucks	n/a	154.0	172.0	_	11.7
Heavy trucks	n/a	789.0	807.0	2	2.3
Other	n/a	35.0	41.0		17.1
Fatalities in Vehicular Accidents1					
All trucks, total	n/a	16,257.0	15,343.0	-	-5.6
Light trucks	n/a	10,991.0	10,602.0		-3.5
Medium trucks	n/a	769.0	788.0	*	2.5
Heavy trucks	n/a	4,497.0	4,735.0	*	5.3
Occupant Fatality Rate					
Per 100 million vehicle-miles Total trucks	0.1				
	2.1	1.7	1.6	-2.8	-5.9
Single-unit trucks Combination trucks	n/a	0.1	0.1	-	20.0
Per 10,000 registered vehicles	n/a	1.2	1.1	*	-8.3
Total trucks	2.5	1.0	1.0	0.0	
Single-unit trucks	2.5 n/a	1.9 0.1	1.8	-3.2	-5.3
Combination trucks	n/a	6.0	0.1 6.0	÷	0.0
	ıu a	0.0	0.0		0.0

LOCAL TRANSIT PROFILE#

		19791	10019	1000	1979-1983 Average Annual	1981-1983
I.	FINANCIAL	1919-	19812	1983	% Change	% Change
	Operating Revenues (\$ millions) Passenger Revenue					
	Single mode motor bus properties	533.4 ^a	583.6b	460.9c	-3.6	11.1
	All properties	2,152.6d	2,975.6	3,182.0 ^f	10.3	-11.1
	Federal Cash Grants and	-,-05.0	2,510.0	0,102.0	10.5	3.4
	Reimbursements					
	Single mode motor bus properties	316.6a	294.1b	182.7°	-12.8	91.0
	All properties	1,177.3d	929.0e	891.7 ^f	-12.6 -6.7	-21.2
	Total Operating Revenues	-,	020.0	051,1	-0.7	-2.0
	Single mode motor bus properties	1,559.6a	1,547.9b	1,405.2c	-2.6	A 77
	All properties	5,771.0 ^d	7,552.20	8,741.7 ^f	10.9	-4.7 7.6
	Operating Expenses (\$ millions)					
	All Systems					
	Motor Bus					
	Vehicle operations	2,236.3g	9 000 04	0.005.4		
	Vehicle maintenance	771.4	2,886.6h	3,035.4	7.9	2.6
	Other	700.9	1,018.8	1,153.4	10.6	6.4
	Total expenses**	3,708.6	950.8	959.4	8.2	0.5
	Rail Rapid	3,700.0	4,851.4	5,242.5	9.0	4.0
	Vehicle operations	466.8	000.0	222.2		
	Vehicle maintenance	247.0	600.0	663.6	9.2	5.2
	Other	792.1	375.2	441.6	15.6	8.5
	Total expenses**	1,505.9	979.2	1,127.6	9.2	7.3
	Streetcar	1,500.5	1,954.4	2,241.8	10.5	7.1
	Vehicle operations	36.2	40.3	477.0	2 =	
	Vehicle maintenance	24.5	29.7	47.0	6.7	8.0
	Other	36.7	41.3	30.3	5.5	1.0
	Total expenses**	97.4	111.2	42.7	3.9	1.7
	Trolley Bus	01.4	111.2	119.9	5.3	3.8
	Vehicle operations	25.9	40.2	46.3	15.0	7.0
	Vehicle maintenance	6.0	11.4	14.4	15.6 24.5	7.3
	Other	9.9	14.6	19.7	24.5 18.8	12.4
	Total expenses**	41.9	66.2	80.5	17.7	16.2
	Demand Response		00.2	00.0	11.1	10.3
	Vehicle operations	15.0	31.1	38.0	26.2	10.5
	Vehicle maintenance	3.7	8.0	10.0	28.2	11.8
	Other	22.1	44.0	14.9	-9.4	-41.8
	Total expenses**	40.7	83.1	125.6	32.5	22.9
	Ferryboat				02.0	
	Vehicle operations	4.4	6.0	49.8	83.4	188.1
	Vehicle maintenance	1.9	2.0	13.4	63.0	158.8
	Other	2.3	33.7	18.8	69.1	-25.3
	Total expenses**	8.5	41.7	85.5	78.1	43.2
	Commuter Rail					
	Vehicle operations	n/a	n/a	4.5	-	*
	Vehicle maintenance	n/a	n/a	6.2	-	
	Other	n/a	n/a	132.6	4	2
	Total expenses**	n/a	n/a	410.7		*
	Other					
	Vehicle operations	0.4	6.9	1.8	45.7	-48.9
	Vehicle maintenance	0.1	1.6	1.4	93.4	-6.5
	Other	58.3	5.5	2.1	-56.4	-38.2
	Total expenses**	58.8	14.0	5.3	-45.2	-38.5
	Total All Modes					
	Vehicle operations	2,785.5	3,610.9	3,891.4	8.7	3.8
	Vehicle maintenance Other	1,054.1	1,445.8	1,673.7	12.3	7.6
		1,622.1	2,065.4	2,318.1	9.3	5.9
	Total expenses**	5,461.7	7,122.0	8,368.6	11.3	8.4

LOCAL TRANSIT PROFILE# (cont'd)

n/a = not available.

- * Figures obtained by addition/subtraction and may not appear directly in data source.
- ** Sum of components may not equal total due to rounding.
- # Data for the period July 1, 1982 through June 30, 1983 was not available due to changes in Section 15 reporting procedures from fiscal year basis to calendar year basis. Beginning in 1983, data is reported on a calendar year basis.
- Data covers fiscal year between 7/01/79 and 6/30/80.
- ² Data covers fiscal year between 7/01/81 and 6/30/82.

Source: The following data references are listed in Appendix A, p. 14.

Source	References Number/Location	Source	Reference Number/Location
a	44) Table 001.2.1	i	44) Table 001.17.1
Ъ	45) Table 002.02.1	k	45) Table 002.17.1
c	46) Table 2.01.1	1	46) Table 2.14
d	44) Table 002.2.1	m	44) Table 001.14.1
е	45) Table 002.02.2	n	45) Table 002.14.1
f	46) Table 2.01.2	0	46) Table 2.12
g	44) Table 001.07.1	р	46) Table 3.14
h	45) Table 002.07.1	q	44) Tables 001.15.1 and 001.16.1
i	46) Table 2.06	r	45) Table 002.15.1
		s	46) Table 2.13

${\bf WATER\ TRANSPORT\ PROFILE\ (cont'd)}$

		1973	1000		1973-1983 Average Annual	1982-1983
TTY	DEDEGRACIO	1919	1982	<u>1983</u>	% Change	% Change
III.	PERFORMANCE					
	Ton-Miles (millions)					
	Domestic waterfreight					
	Coastwise	327,649.01	632,707.01	649,749.0 ⁱ	7.1	2.7
	Internal	171,891.0	217,027.0	225,628.0	2.8	4.0
	Lakewise	83,765.0	35,623.0	43,088.0	-6.4	21.0
	Local	1,386.0	1,112.0	1,100.0	-2.3	-1.1
	Total	584,691.0	886,469.0	919,566.0	4.6	3.7
	Tons of Freight Hauled			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1.0	0.1
	(millions)					
	Domestic water					
	Coastwise	237.0	314.0	313.0	2.8	-0.3
	Internal Lakewise	503.0	509.0	487.0	-0.3	-4.3
		157.0	76.0	83.0	-6.2	9.2
	Local	93.0	76.0	73.0	-2.4	-3.9
	Total	990.0	974.0	957.0	-0.3	-1.7
	Exports Great Lakes ports*					
	Coastal ports	38.0	36.0	32.0	-1.7	-11.1
	Total	462.0	367.0	331.0	-3.3	-9.8
	Imports	500.0	403.0	363.0	-3.2	-9.9
	Great Lakes ports*	20.0				
	Coastal ports	28.0	14.0	16.0	-5.4	14.3
	Total	239.0	403.0	372.0	4.5	-7.7
	Tons of Freight, Intraterritorial	267.0	417.0	388.0	3.8	-7.0
	(millions)	4.0	0.0			
	Average Haul, Domestic System	4.0	3.0	3.0		0.0
	(miles-per-ton)					
	Coastwise	1,384.0	2.024.0	2 222 2		
	Internal	342.0	2,034.0	2,098.0	4.3	3.2
	Lakewise	535.0	438.0	463.0	3.1	5.7
	Local	15.0	495.0 15.0	516.0	-0.4	4.2
	Total	591.0	926.0	15.0	0.0	0.0
	Cargo Capacity (net tons)	001.0	520.0	965.0	5.0	4.2
	Total non-self-propelled vessels	28,751,428.0	49,062,247.0	n/a		
	Dry cargo barges and scows	21,342,522.0	38,031,076.0	n/a	(10))	
	Tank barges	7,408,906.0	11,031,171.0	n/a	(*)	(#))
	Total self-propelled vessels	17,305,547.0	26,277,603.0	n/a		*
	Dry cargo/passenger	8,523,667.0	7,998,876.0	n/a	12.0	(*)
	Tankers	8,781,880.0	18,278,727.0	n/a	12	<u></u>
	Total Number of Marine Accidents		, .,			4
	in Waterborne Transport ³	3,226.0n	3,174.0 ⁿ	4,704.0 ⁿ	-3.8	48.2
	Total Number of Fatalities in		,	-11.0 1.0	-0.0	40.2
	Waterborne Transport ⁴	128.0 ^m	221.0m	n/a		
	Inspected, total	19.0	160.0	n/a	2	8 2
	Passenger and ferry, large					
	and small	5.0	38.0	n/a		-
	Freight	11.0	3.0	n/a		-
	Tank ships and tank barges	3.0	17.0	n/a	-	
	Government owned vessels MODU 5	n/a	n/a	n/a		5
		n/a	85.0	n/a		
	Miscellaneous	0.0	17.0	n/a	2	-
	Uninspected, total Commercial fishing	112.0	61.0	n/a	*	-
	Tugs	63.0	34.0	n/a	5.	8
	Foreign	11.0	9.0	n/a	¥.	2
	Miscellaneous	2.0	25.0	n/a	•	-
		36.0	18.0	n/a	25	50

RAIL PROFILE A. CLASS I RAILROADS

I.	FINANCIAL	1973	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	1973-1983 Average Annual % Change	1982-1983 % Change
	Operating Revenues, Class I Line-Haul Railroads (\$ millions)					
	Passenger	258.5ª	570.0-			
	Freight	13,770.7	572.9a	108.7a	-8.3	-81.0
	Other	655.3	25,627.4	25,835.5	6.4	0.8
	Total Operating Revenues	14,770.1	1,303.2	893.9	3.2	-31.4
	Operating Expenses, Class I	14,770.1	27,503.5	26,729.4	6.1	-2.8
	Line-Haul Railroads ² (\$ millions)	13,844.8	26,490.3	24.106.3	.3	.3
п.	INVENTORY					
	Number of Vehicles, Class I Railroads					
	Freight-carrying cars ⁴	1 710 050 0				
	Passenger train cars ¹	1,710,659.0 7,189.0	1,587,537.0	1,542,278.0	-1.0	-2.9
	Locomotives	27,790.0	3,737.0	2,610.0	-9.6	-30.2
	Number of Companies,	21,190.0	27,073.0	25,838.0	-0.7	-4.6
	Class I Railroads	67.0b	33.0 ^b	04.04		
	Number of Employees,	07.0-	33.00	31.0 ^b	-8.0	-12.1
	Class I Railroads ¹	520,153.0a	378,906.0a	222 020 00	4.57	
	Line Mileage, Class I	0=0,100.0	a 10,500.0~	322,030.0ª	-4.7	-15.0
	Line-Haul Railroads	192,813.0	159,123.0	155,879.0g	-2.1	-2.0
III.	PERFORMANCE					
	Car Mileage, Class I Railroads (millions)					
	Freight	21 040 0				
	Passenger	31,248.0	23,952.0	24,358.0ª	-2.5	1.7
	Motorcar	104.0 91.5	58.7	19.4g	-15.5	-67.0
	Total	31,911.0	n/a	n/a	-	•
	Train Mileage, Class I	01,911.0	24,360.3	24,377.4ª	-2.7	0.1
	Railroads (millions)					
	Freight	469.0	344.9	345.9	0.0	
	Passenger	33.0	27.6	n/a	-3.0	0.3
	Total	502.0	372.5	n/a	8	-
	Locomotive Mileage, Class I		0.2.0	104	•	2
	Railroads (millions)					
	Freight*	1,659.0	1,252.0g	1,242.0g	-2.9	-0.8
	Passenger*	21.4	13.1a	n/a	-	-0.0
	Total	1,680.2	1,265.0	n/a	*	
	Revenue Passengers Carried, Class I Railroads (millions)					
	Commutation	185.9 ^d	214.0d	216.1d	1.5	1.0
	Other than Commutation ¹ Total ¹	68.6	87.7	88.0	2.5	0.3
	Revenue Passenger Miles,	254.5	301.7	304.1	1.8	0.8
	Class I Railroads (millions) Commutation					
	Other than Commutation ¹	4,245.0	5,145.0	5,238.0	2.1	1.8
	Total ¹	5,049.0	5,795.0	5,898.0	1.6	1.8
	m V 9064	9,294.0	10,940.0	11,136.0	1.8	1.8

RAIL PROFILE B. AMTRAK

ī.	FINANCIAL	<u>1973</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	1973-1983 Average Annual % Change	1982-1983 % Change
	Operating Revenues (\$ thousands)					
	Passenger	167,314,347.0a	406,782.0a	450.333.0b	-44.7	10.7
	Other	34,779.0	107,601.0	155,156.0°	16.1	44.2
	Total Operating Revenues	202,093.0	514,383.0b	605,489.0b	11.6	17.7
	Operating Expenses	327,091.0	1,133,353.0	1,303,128.0	14.8	15.0
П.	INVENTORY					
	Number of Vehicles					
	Passenger Train Cars	1,777.0a	1,929.0	1,880.0	0.6	-2.5
	Locomotives	352.0	396.0	388.0	1.0	-2.0
	Number of Companies	1.0	1.0a	1.0a	0.0	0.0
	Number of Employees	3,501.0	18,101.0	20,384.0d	19.3	12.6
	Line Mileage	22,000.0	23,594.0b	23,159.0 ^b	0.5	-1.8
III.	PERFORMANCE					
	Car Mileage (millions)					
	Passenger	240.0a	217.0	224.0	-0.7	3.2
	Train Mileage (millions)					
	Passenger	27.0	29.0	29.0	0.7	0.0
	Locomotive Mileage (millions)					
	Passenger	54.0	38.0ª	41.0 ^d	-2.7	7.9
	Revenue Passengers Carried					
	(millions)					
	Non-commutation	17.0e	18.0 ^b	19.0 ^b	1.1	5.6
	Revenue Passenger Miles					
	(millions)	0.00# =1				
	Non-commutation	3,807.0 ^f	3,993.0	4,227.0	1.1	5.9
	Average Passenger Trip Length					
	(miles)	222.2				
	Non-commutation	263.8ª	220.0	223.0	-1.7	1.4

Source: The following data references are listed in Appendix A, p. 13.

Source	Reference Number/Location
a b c d e	8) p. 16 6) p. 61 6) personal communication 5) personal communication 21) p. 36 21) p. 35

NATURAL GAS PIPELINE PROFILE

ī.	FINANCIAL ¹	<u>1973</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	1973-1983 Average Annual <u>% Change</u>	1982-1983 % Change
	Transmission Companies					
	Operating Revenues (\$ millions)					
	Total Operating Revenues	7,712.0a	55,847.0b	53.577.0°	21.4	-4.1
	Operating Expenses (\$ millions)					
	Operating expenses	5,147.0	49,313.0	46,496.0	24.6	-5.7
	Maintenance expenses	141.0	524.0	523.0	14.0	-0.2
	Total Operating and Maintenance Expenses	E 900 A	40.007.0	15.010.0	2	
	Taxes	5,288.0	49,837.0	47,019.0	24.4	-5.7
	Federal taxes*	460.0	1,456.0	1,636.0	10 5	10.4
	State and local taxes*	214.0	439.0	546.0	13.5 9.8	12.4 24.4
	Total taxes	674.0	1,895.0	2,182.0	12.5	15.1
	Total Operating Expenses	6,611.0	53,321.0	50,784.0	22.6	-4.8
	Distribution Companies					
	Operating Revenues (\$ millions) Total Operating Revenues	4 242 00	14 050 04	10 710 01		
	Operating Expenses (\$ millions)	4,243.00	14,653.0 ^d	16,743.0d	14.7	14.3
	Operating expenses	2,965.0	12,523.0	14,064.0	100	10.0
	Maintenance expenses	131.0	217.0	271.0	16.8 7.5	12.3 24.9
	Total Operating and Maintenance		-2110	211.0	190	24.3
	Expenses	3,096.0	12,740.0	14,335.0	16.6	12.5
	Taxes					
	Federal taxes*	180.0	286.0	417.0	8.8	45.8
	State and local taxes* Total taxes	345.0	657.0	818.0	9.0	24.5
	Total Caxes Total Operating Expenses	515.0	943.0	1,235.0	9.1	30.9
	Total Operating Expenses	3,811.0	13,997.0	15,942.0	15.4	13.9
п.	INVENTORY					
	Transmission Companies					
	Number of Employees	36,200.0°	48,400.0f	46,800.0f	2.6	-3.3
	Miles of Transmission Pipeline	263,100.0g	271,700.0g	273,500.0g	0.4	0.7
	B1 - B					
	Distribution Pipeline Companies					
	Number of Employees Miles of Distribution Pipeline	53,500.0°	41,700.0f	45,800.0 ^t	-1.5	9.8
	Number of Interstate Natural	633,800.0g	721,200.0g	729,700.0g	1.4	1.2
	Gas Pipeline Companies	80.0h	97.0 ^h	102.0h	0.5	F 0
III.	PERFORMANCE	00.0	91.0"	102.0"	2.5	5.2
	Total Marketed Production					
	(million cubic feet)	22,647,549.01	18,519,675.0i	16,822,144.0 ⁱ	-2.9	-9.2
	Total Delivered to Consumers	, ,	,,0,0,0	-0,022,177,0	- 4.3	-0,2
	(million cubic feet)	19,825,271.0	16,295,245.0	15,366,621.0 ^j	-2.5	-5.7
	Total Consumed (million cubic feet)	22,049,363.0	18,001,055.0	16,834,914.0	-2.7	-6.5
	Total Gas Used as a Pipeline					
	Fuel (million cubic feet) Total Fatalities*	728,177.0	596,411.0	490,042.0	-3.9	-17.8
	Gas Pipeline	42.0k	31.0k	18.0k	-8.1	-42.0
	Liquid Pipeline	35.0 7.0	31.0 0.0	12.0	-10.2	-61.3
		1.0	0.0	6.0	-1.5	0.0

Figures obtained by addition/subtraction and may not appear directly in data source.
 Data for 1982 not directly comparable to previous years due to reclassification of several companies.

SELECTED PASSENGER AND CARGO PERFORMANCE INDICATORS BY MODE 1973, 1982 and 1983

SELECTED PASSENGER AND CARGO PERFORMANCE INDICATORS BY MODE, 1973, 1982 and 1983 (cont'd)

LOCAL TRANSIT	<u>1979</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1983</u>
Total vehicle operating expenses (dollars) per vehicle-mile			
Motorbus	2.8	3.5	3.8
Rail rapid/Streetcar	21.7	25.4	32.5
Trolley bus	3.5	4.8	5.6
Demand response	n/a	2.0	4.1
Ferryboat	58.7	152.1	94.0
Total annual passenger-miles			
per vehicle (thousands)			
Motorbus	364.2	341.1	341.1
Rail rapid/Streetcar	338.3	837.6	914.4
Trolley bus	303.3	327.5	471.8
Demand response	n/a	35.8	19.1
Ferryboat	1.6	7.0	4.8
Commuter Rail	n/a	n/a	1.2
Total Revenue vehicle-miles			
per vehicle			
Motorbus	27.1	24.7	22.3
Rail rapid/Streetcar	7.1	7.6	6.6
Trolley bus	16.8	17.6	21.0
Demand response	n/a	21.5	12.2
Ferryboat Commuter Rail	14.5	17.1	19.8
Commuter Rail	n/a	n/a	6.2
WATER TRANSIT	<u>1973</u>	<u>1982</u>	1983
Ton-miles per capita, domestic water			
Coastwise	1,550.2	2,729.7	9.776.0
Internal	813.3	936.3	2,776.9 964.3
Lakewise	396.3	153.7	184.2
Local	6.6	4.8	4.7
Total	2,766.4	3,824.5	3,930.0
Tons of freight hauled per capita, domestic water			
Coastwise	1.1	1.4	1.3
Internal	2.4	2.2	2.0
Lakewise	0.7	0.3	0.3
Local	0.4	0.3	0.3
Total	4.7	4.2	4.1
CLASS I RAILROADS			
Revenue passenger-miles per capita			
Commutation	20.1	22.2	22.4
Other	23.9	25.0	$\frac{22.4}{25.2}$
Total	44.0	47.2	47.6
	T-2, U	71.4	41.0

TRANSPORTATION TRENDS 1973 - 1983

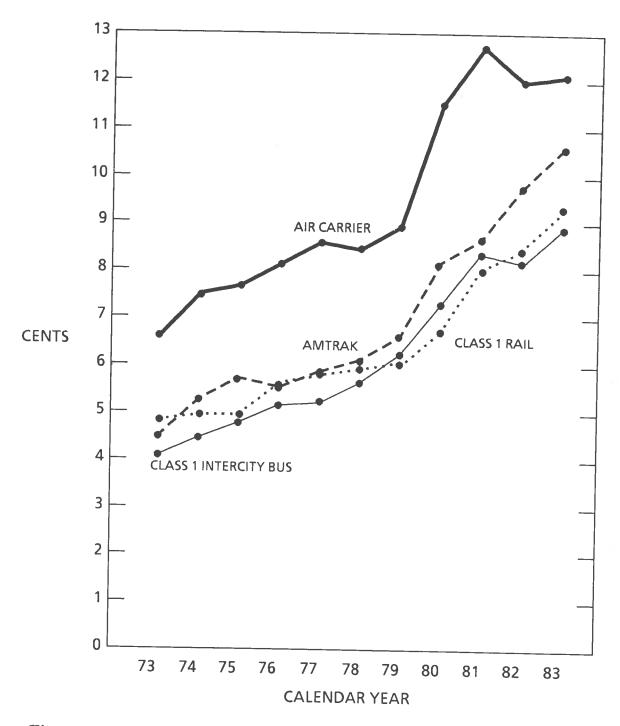


Figure 9. Average Passenger Revenue per Passenger-Mile, 1973-1983

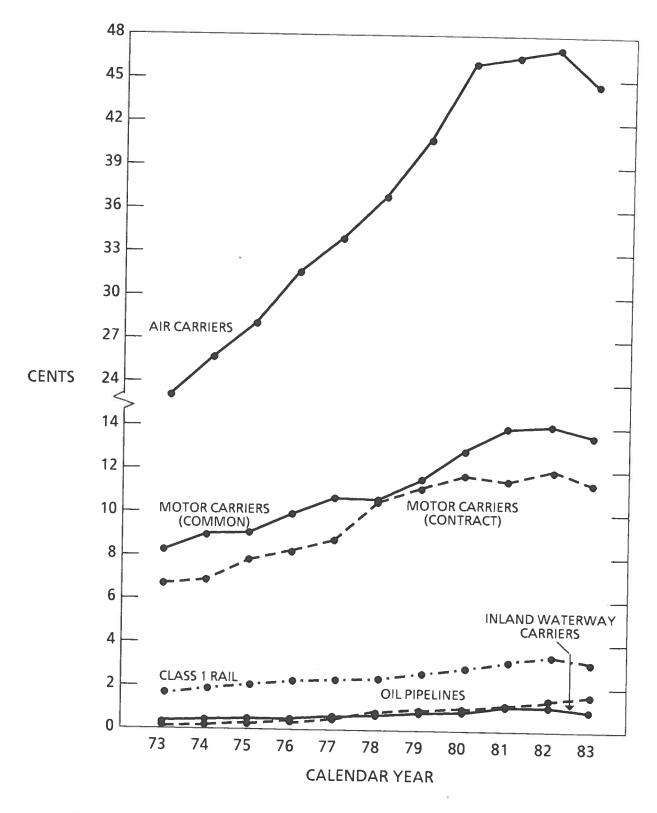


Figure 10. Average Freight Revenue per Ton-Mile, 1973-1983

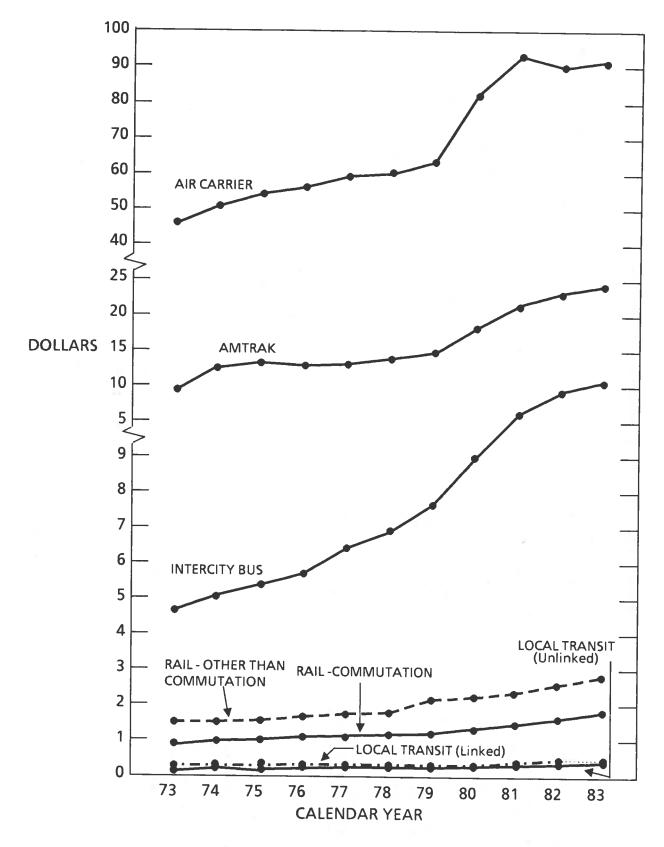


Figure 11. Average Passenger Fare, 1973-1983

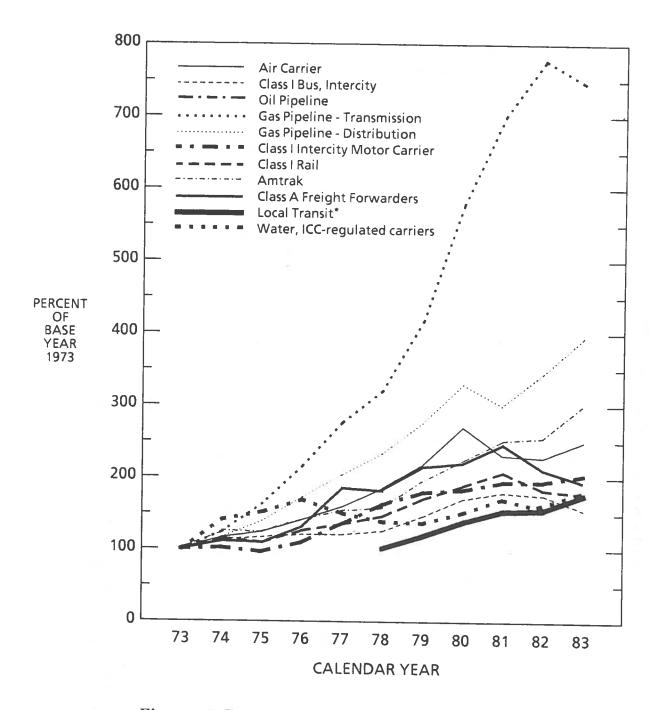


Figure 12. Total Operating Revenues, 1973-1983

^{*} Base year equals 1978.

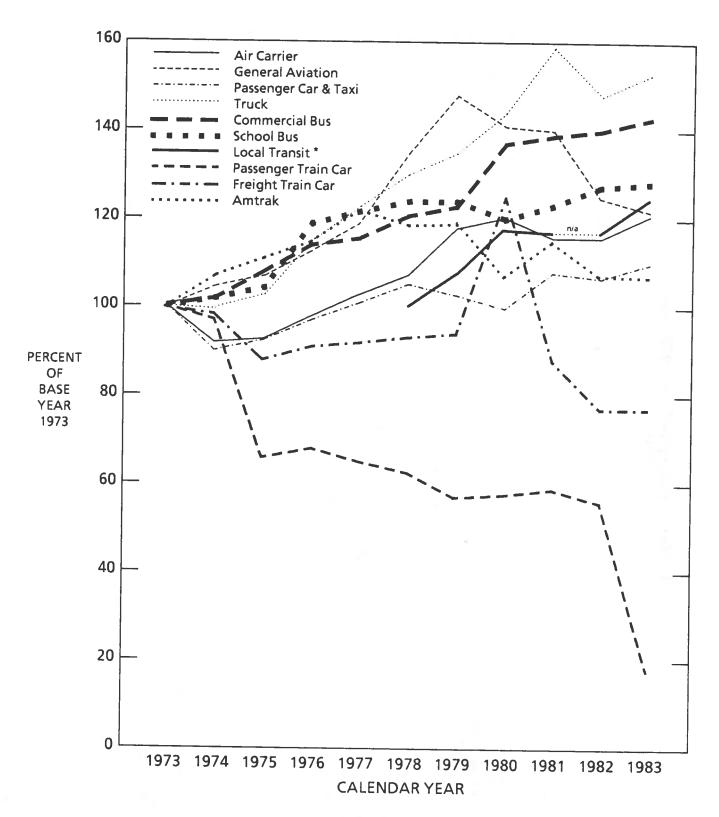


Figure 13. Vehicle-Miles, 1973-1983

^{*}Base Year = 1978 n/a = not available.

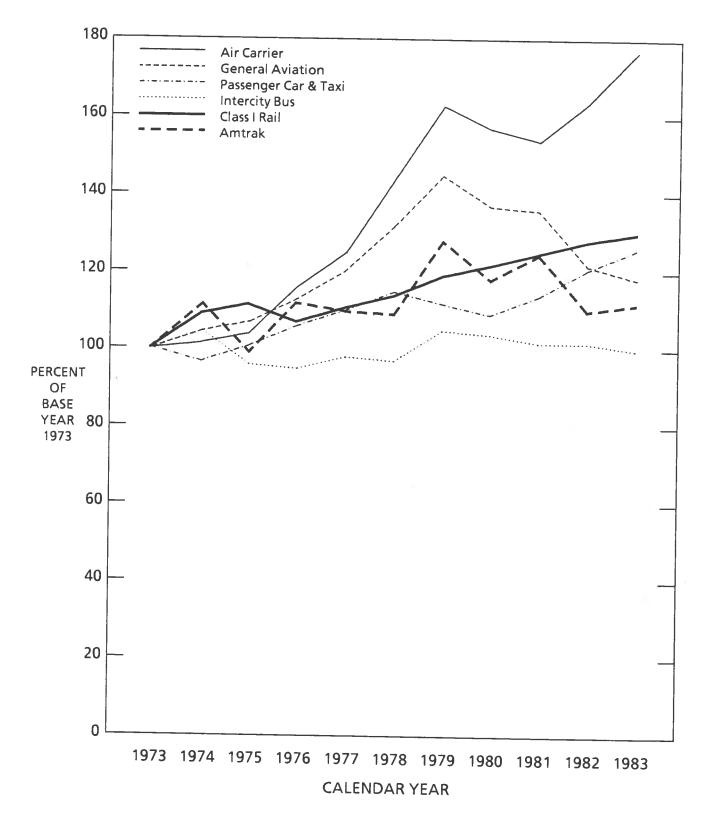


Figure 14. Passenger Miles, 1973-1983

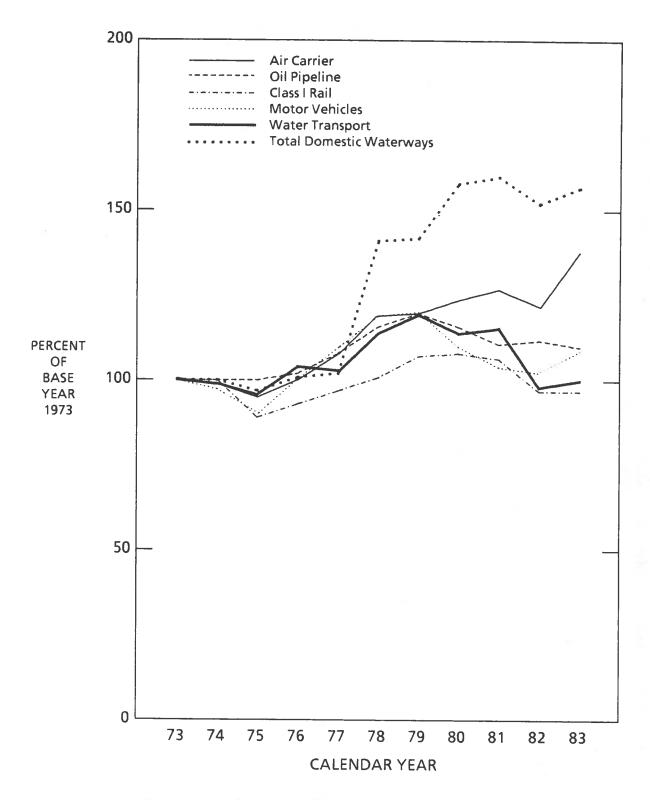


Figure 15. Revenue Ton-Miles of Freight, 1973-1983

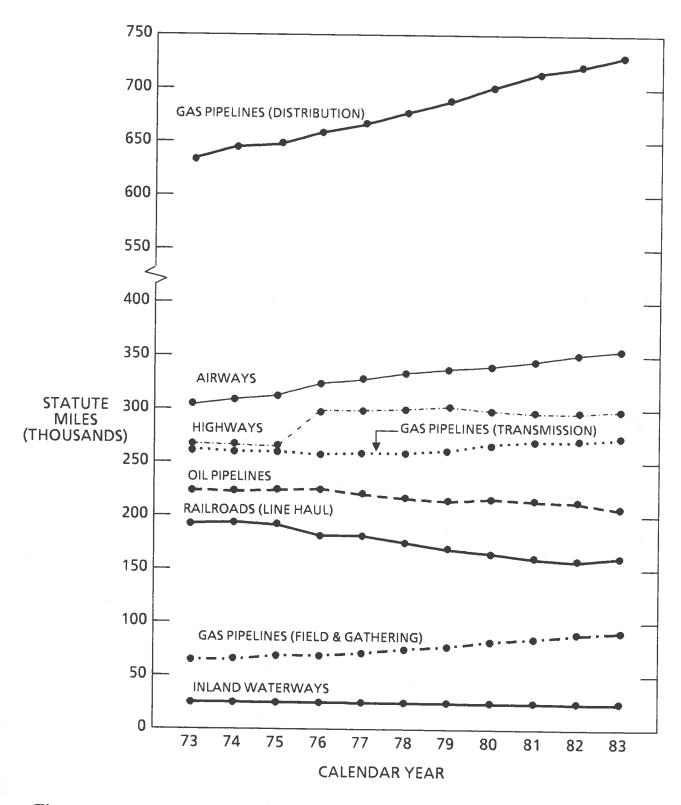


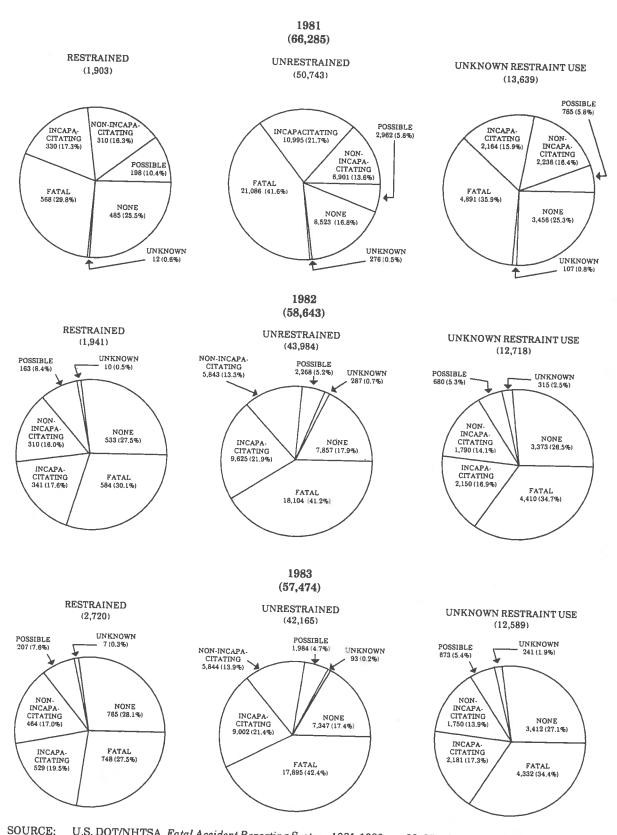
Figure 16. Basic Intercity Mileage Within the Continental United States, 1973-1983

Table 10. Number of New Vehicles Purchased, By Mode, 1973-1983

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Air Carrier (all services)	294	332	315	222	155	241	376	387	387	232	262
General Aviation	13,671	14,261	14,248	15,820r	17,175	18,049	16,883r	11,777	10,114	4,055r	2,784
Passenger car and taxi**	11,439,000	8,871,000	8,640,000	10,110,000	11,185,000	11,312,000	10,558,800	8,980,000	8,535,000	7,980,000	9,179,000
Motorcycles	1,255,000	1,580,000	000'066	740,000	970,000	1,015,000	1,010,000	1,250,000	1,350,000	1,290,000	1,040,000
Mopeds	n/a	13,000	32,000	78,000	190,000	350,000	130,000	180,000	67,000	18,000	22,000
Bicycles	15,200,000	14,100,000	7,300,000	8,100,000	9,400,000	9,400,000	10,800,000	000,000,6	8,900,000	6,800,000	9,000,000
Truck (domestic)	2,915,000	2,511,000	2,351,000	3,040,000	3,500,600	6,920,860	3,120,159	2,231,500	1,972,200	2,247,800	2,709,400
Intercity bus (Class I)	833	626	733	619 *	402	635	089	800	2,200†	2,000 †	476
Local transit Motor bus Light rail Heavy rail Trolley coach	3,200 0 238 1 3,439	4,818 0 92 0 0 4,910	5,261 0 127 1 5,389	4,475 4 472 260 5,481	2,437 62 506 198 3,203	3,805 35 172 0 0 4,012	3,440 70 94 141 3,745	4,572 32 130 98 4,832	4,059 188 ^r 274 ^r 0 4,523 ^r	2,962r 10r 126r 0 3,098r	4,081 30 88 0 4,199
Class I railroad Freight cars Locomotives Pass. car and pullman	34,171 1,165 73 35,419	36,315 1,018 85 37,418	41,692 772 156 42,620	30,836 438 44 31,318	27,098 820 20 27,938	28,003 1,214 42 29,259	28,640 1,709 43 30,392	31,193 1,466 44 32,703	20,900 470 0 21,370	5,765 323 1 6,089	3,496 200 17/8
Amtrak Pass. car and pullman Locomotives Total	10 67 77	0 362 362	109 30 139	305 58 363	133	1 75 76	56 39	108	119 43 162	101 35 136	31
Water Merchant vessels Gross tonnage	30	20	15	16	18 920,198	14 911,791	1,148,530	23 693,200	12 427,979	11 342,000	14 409,100

n/a = not available.
r = revised.
* Change in Class I definition.
** Includes domestic and imported vehicles.
† 1981 and 1982 data includes all carriers.
Source: See Appendix A, pp. A-21, A-22.

Figure 17. Injury Severity of Passenger Car Occupants in Fatal Accidents, 1981-1983



SOURCE: U.S. DOT/NHTSA, Fatal Accident Reporting System, 1981-1983, pp. 22, 25, 52.

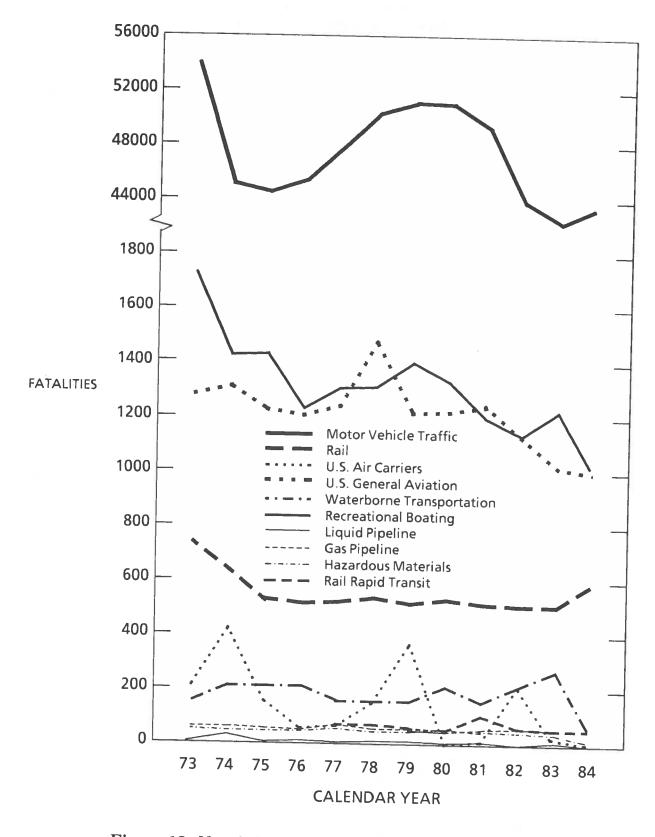


Figure 18. Number of Fatalities by Mode, 1973-1984

Table 14. Air Travel Departures Between the United States and Foreign Countries, 1975 to 1984 (thousands)

Departures

				Departu 	103					
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Flag of Carrier								-		
and Country										
Total Passengers	12,053	13,136	13,804	15,796	18,082	19,256	19,911	19,322	19,724	21,608
Flag of Carrier										
United States	5,912	6,519	6,889	7,830	9,124	0.000	0			
Foreign	6,141	6,617	6,915	7,965	8,958	9,369 9,886	9,581	9,485 9,837	9,888 9,837	10,531 11,076
Country of debarkation1					1			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,	11,010
Australia	100				}				1	1
Bahamas, The	103	122	134	159	222	245	258	252	201	223
Barbados	704	719	719	865	924	1,006	927	1,009	1,075	1,063
Belgium	74	76	97	105	124	126	116	113	168	212
Bermuda	134	128	105	100	173	231	238	283	226	212
	372	411	414	401	443	467	417	413	394	395
Brazil	206	192	181	217	252	291	301	303	303	
China/Taiwan	41	53	61	77	85	90	105	123	1	304
Colombia	171	184	204	230	272	299	315	300	128	167
Denmark	188	202	210	214	238	254	243	1	302	290
Dominican Republic	322	352	390	402	417	443	466	235	219	235
France	470	508	539	569	646	635		464	490	479
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	649	756	824	897	1,003	1 1	646	647	656	748
Grand Cayman	26	58	64	73	91	1,178	1,149	1,164	1.220	1,419
Greece	123	167	185	198	220	112	117	116	135	160
Haiti	81	91	94	_		190	190	197	222	234
Hong Kong	59	67	51	114 76	130	124	126	131	144	156
Ireland	163	175	1		127	152	166	144	184	263
Israel	105	149	195	200	236	212	219	234	196	212
Italy	409	412	156	161	195	186	194	211	228	278
Jamaica	416		448	486	517	495	460	500	561	647
Japan	1,183	346	297	370	432	382	435	526	601	616
Korea, Rep. of		1,192	1,204	1,272	1,514	1,602	1,697	1,779	1,854	2,127
Mexico	60	57	66	80	134	186	188	212	212	244
Netherlands	1,525	1,654	1,570	2,062	2,536	2,886	3,157	2,516	2,670	2,808
Netherlands Antilles	304	289	314	338	422	409	443	477	458	513
Panama Panaliti	184	237	230	256	302	282	322	297	321	346
Panama Republic	100	115	119	128	148	142	141	136	164	194
Philippines	81	105	111	138	132	160	178	175	133	
Spain	260	253	259	295	292	273	288	321		166
Switzerland	224	282	323	311	305	306	315	330	350	378
United Kingdom	1,446	1,730		2,477	2,608	2,840	2,989	2,607	327	409
Venezuela	198	233	281	356	424	518	571		2,687	3,103
Other	1,672	1,821	1,975	2,169	2,518	2,534	1	571	321	257
			,=	-,200	2,010	2,004	2,534	2,536	2,564	2,746

Covers passengers on international commercial flights departing from U.S. airports. Excludes traffic between U.S. and Canada, border crossers, crewmen, and military personnel. Travelers between U.S. ports in the 50 States, Puerto Rico, Guam, or the Virgin Islands, and on any other outlying area are included. Data compiled from flight reports of U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service. Selection of countries based on minimum of 150,000 arrivals in 1984.

Note: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.

Source: U.S. DOT, Transportation Systems Center, Center for Transportation Information, Cambridge, Mass., U.S. International Air Travel Statistics, annual, beginning with 1975.

Country where passenger boarded/deboarded a direct flight to/from the U.S.

Table 17. World Motor Vehicle Production, 1983 (thousands)

Country	Passenger Cars	Trucks and Buses	Total
Argentina	128	31	159
Australia	311	27	337
Austria	6	6	12
Belgium	261	25	285
Brazil	576	320	896
Canada	969	556	1
Czechoslovakia	172	58	1,524 230
France	2,961	375	3,336
Germany, East	183	41	224
Germany, West	3,878	293	4,171
Hungary	n/a	13	13
India	45	109	154
Italy	1,396	180	1,575
Japan	7,152	3,960	11,112
Korea	122	99	221
Mexico	207	78	285
Vetherlands, The	106	12	118
Poland	260	54	314
Romania	99	55	154
pain	1,142	147	1,289
Sweden	345	52	397
Jnited Kingdom	1,045	245	1,289
Jnited States	6,781	2,424	9,205
J.S.S.R.	1,318	861	$\frac{9,205}{2,178}$
Tugoslavia	210	38	•
'otal	29,670	10,057	248 39,72 7

n/a = not available.

Source: Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association of the U.S., Inc., Facts & Figures, 1984, p. 29

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA Section I: Transportation and the Economy 1973 - 1983

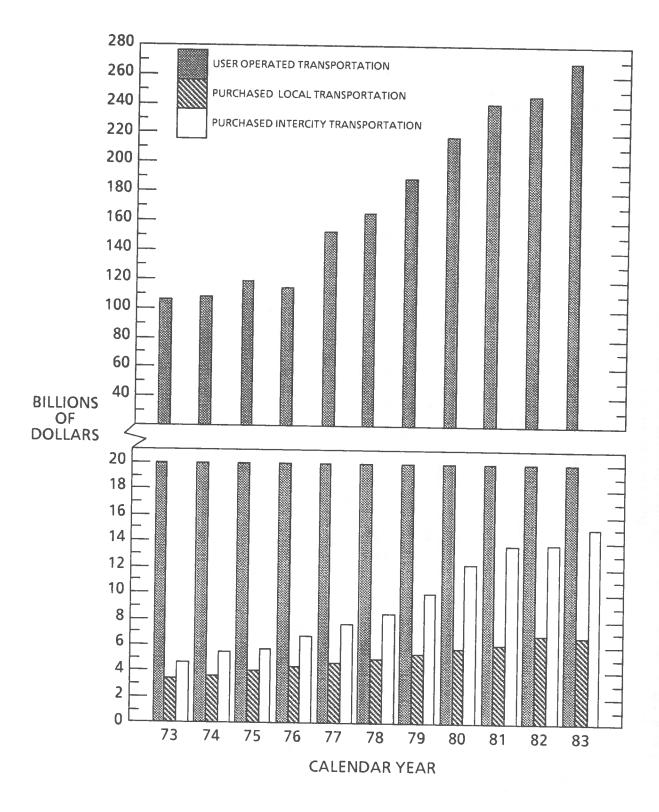


Figure 19. Personal Consumption Expenditures by Transportation Sector, 1973-1983

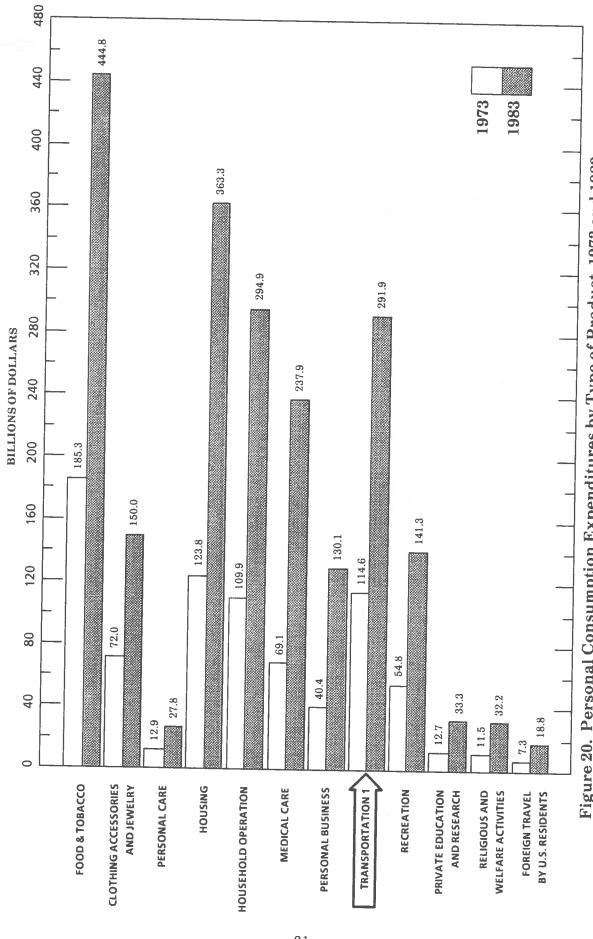


Figure 20. Personal Consumption Expenditures by Type of Product, 1973 and 1983

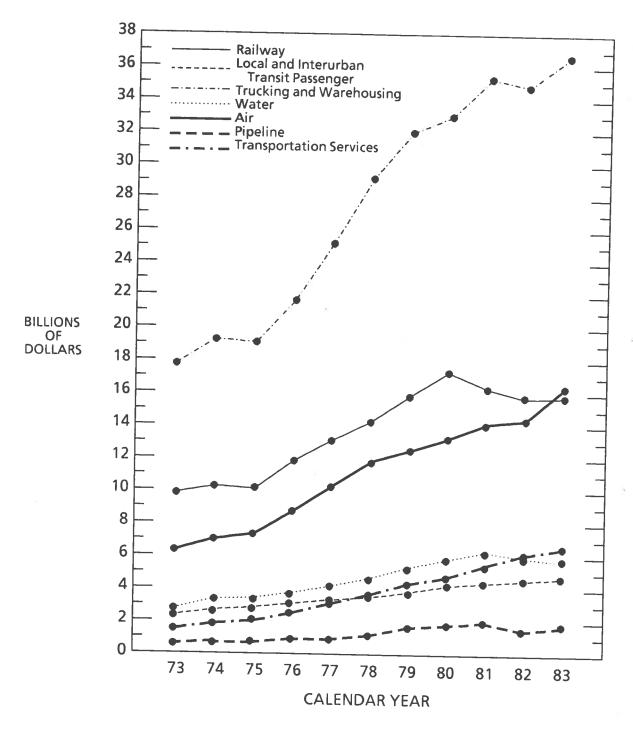


Figure 21. National Income by Transportation Sector, 1973 - 1983

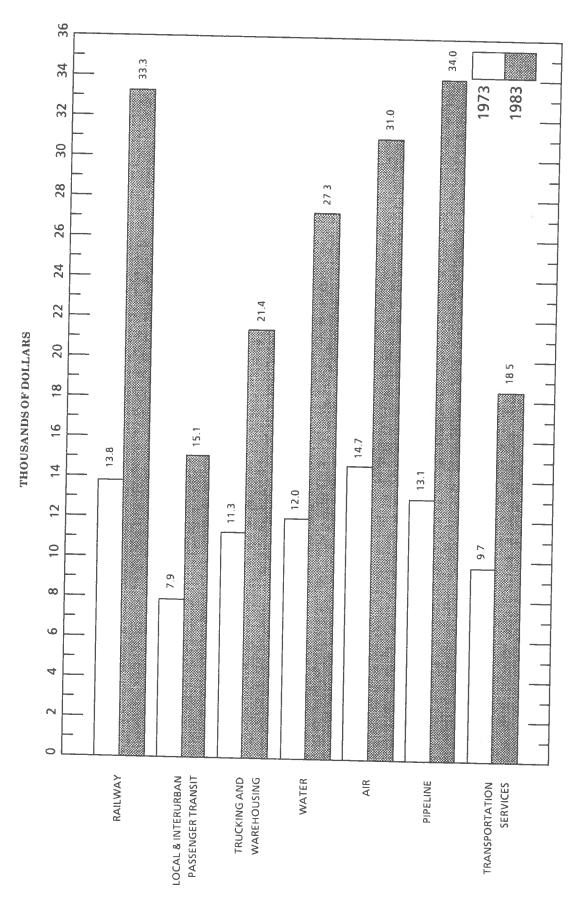


Figure 22. Average Annual Earnings per Full-Time Employee by Transportation Sector, 1973 and 1983

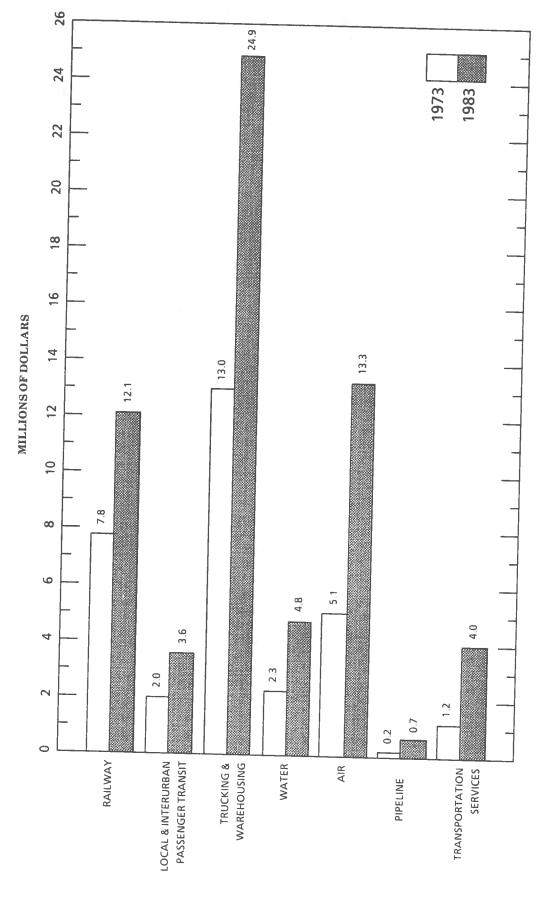


Figure 23. Wages and Salaries by Transportation Sector, 1973 and 1983

Table 25. National Transportation and Economic Trends, 1973-1983 (billions)

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Total passenger-miles Index *	2,420	2,368	2,449	2,570	2,674	2,815	2,777	2,704	2,807	2,977r 158	3,092
Total cargo ton-miles Index *	2,810r 124r	2,797r 123	2,627r 116r	2,787 ^r 123 ^r	2,899r 128r	3,284r 145	3,387r 149	3,395r	3,345	3,126r	3,216
Population (millions) Index *	211 106 ^r	213 107r	215 108r	218	220	222	225	227	230r	232	234
Industrial production									110	117	118
Index *	130	129	118	131	138	146	153	147	151	139	140
Gross national product										601	0#1
Index *	1,307	1,413	1,529	1,700	1,887	2,128	2,418	2,632	2,958r	3,069r	3,305
•									710	700	416

r = revised.
 * Index = 100 in 1967.
 Source: See Appendix A, p. A-26.

Table 27. Expenditures and Overseas Travel by U.S. Residents and Foreign Visitors, 1973-1983

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1020	1009
U.S. residents- Overseas travelers (thousands)	6,933	6,467	6,354	6,897	7,390	7,790	7.835	8.163	80	300	1909
Average expenditures Overseas (dollars)	439	478	533	533	543	624	672	961	0.000	0,010	10,154
Total travel and passenger fare transactions (millions of dollars) Travel payments in foreign	7,316	8,075	8,680	9,424	10,199	11,371	12,597	14,004	15,966	17.166	19 509
countries (millions of dollars) Passenger fare payments to	5,526	5,980	6,417	6,856	7,451	8,475	9,413	10,397	11,479	12,394	13,977
oreign countries (millions of dollars)	1,790	2,095	2,263	2,568	2,748	2,896	3,184	3.607	4 487	4 975	1 1 1
Foreign visitors to U.S. (thousands)	3,554	3,700	3,674	4,456	4,509	5.764	7 230	9 900r	1026	7)/4	2,632
Average expenditures of visitors								0,400	3,009	8,761	7,873
(dollars)	425	450	497	537	595	604	605	679	713	7611	700
Total travel and passenger fare transactions (millions of dollare)	100	2									66
Travel receipts in U.S.	4,130	4,845	5,464	6,679	7,175	8,421	10,118	10,650	13,488r	13,085r	13,932
(millions of dollars) Passenger fare receipts in U.S.	3,412	4,032	4,697	5,742	6,150	7,183	8,441	10,588r	12,913r	12,393r	11,408
(millions of dollars)	718	813	192	937	1,025	1,238	1,677	2,062	2.575r	2 6991	0 594
									!	400	#7C'7

r = revised. Source: See Appendix A, pp. A-26, A-27.

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA Section II: Energy in Transportation

Part 1. Energy Consumption

Table 29. U.S. Energy Consumption by the Transportation Sector (at 5-Year Intervals 1955-1965 and Annually 1966-1984)

Coal ¹ Petroleum Natural Gas ²	Petroleum			Natural Gas ²	al Gas ²		Total Fossil Fuels ³	Sales of Electricity4	s of citv4	Total Transportation Consumption	tion	Total Gross Energy
Million Short Trillion ⁴ Million Trillion ⁵ Cubic Tons Btu Barrels Btu Feet	Million Trillion ⁵ Barrels Btu	Trillion5 Btu		Trillic Cubi Feet	uc c	Trillion5	Trillion Btu	Million Kilowatt- Hours	Trillion5	% of Gross Trillion6 Co	% of Total Gross Energy ne Con- sumption	Quadrillion Btu
17.0 439 1,627.9 8,804 0.25	1,627.9 8,804	8,804		0.2	1 2	259	9,502	4,563	15.6	9,518	24.3	38.83
3.0 80 1,881.2 10,136 0.35	1,881.2 10,136	10,136		0.3		362	10,578	4,770	16.3		24.2	43.81
0.7 19 2,201.0 11,859 0.50	2,201.0 11,859	11,859		0.5	0	516	12,394	4,652	15.9		23.6	52.69
16 2,317.8	2,317.8 12,493	12,493		0.5	24	558	13,067	4,514	15.4		23.5	55.67
13 2,427.3 13,093	2,427.3 13,093	13,093		0.6	28	599	13,705	4,572	16.6	13,722	23.9	57.58
11 2,620.7 14,147	14,147	14,147		0.	0.59	809	14,766	4,540	15.5	14,782	24.3	61.01
8 2,741.2 14,794	14,794	14,794		0.	0.63	650	15,452	4,531	15.5	15,468	24.1	64.20
8 2,836.0 15,300	15,300	15,300		0.	0.72	742	16,050	4,633	15.8	16,066	24.2	66.44
5 2,949.2 15,902	2,949.2 15,902	15,902		0.	0.74	763	16,670	4,537	15.5	16,686	24.6	67.90
5 3,129.3 16,867	3,129.3 16,867	16,867		0	0.77	791	17,663	4,440	15.1	17,678	24.8	71.27
3 3,303.0 17,826	3,303.0 17,826	17,826		_	0.73	745	18,574	4,186	14.3	18,588	25.0	74.29
3,226.6 17,404	3,226.6 17,404	17,404		_	0.67	989	18,093	4,258	14.5		25.0	72.55
17,616	3,267.0 17,616	17,616	_	0 0	0.58	592	18,208	4,273	14.6		25.9	70.55
3,429,4 18,505	3,429,4 18,505	18,505		0	0.55	260	19,065	4,338	14.8	19,080	25.7	74.37
3,558.8 19,225	3,558.8 19,225	19,225		0	0.53	540	19,765	4,212	14.4	19,779	26.0	76.29
3,701.1 20,012	3,701.1 20,012	20,012		0	0.53	538	20,550	4,336	14.8	20,565	26.4	78.09
3,650.0 19,820	3,650.0 19,820	19,820		o	09.0	6111	20,431	4,256	14.5	20,446	25.9	78.90
3,495.3 19,014	3,495.3 19,014	19,014		0	0.63	645	19,659	4,275	14.6	19,674	25.9	75.96
3,460.2 18,803	3,460.2 18,803	18,803		0	0.64	657	19,460	4,206	14.4	19,474	26.3	73.99
3,394.5 18,408	3,394.5 18,408	18,408			09.0	616	19,024	4,288	14.6	19,039	6.92	70.84
3,434.7" 18,602"	3,434.7" 18,602"	18,602r		0	0.49r	505r	19,107r	4,152	14.2	19,121	27.1	70.50
* 3,557.2 19,291	3,557.2		19,291		0.51	526	19,817	4,412	15.1	19,832	6.92	73.73

= revised.

= preliminary. Less than 0.05 million short tons.

** Less than 1 trillion Btu's.

Bituminous Coal and Lignite only. ² Pipeline fuel. ³ Sum of coal, petroleum and natural gas. ⁴ Includes only energy used by Railroads and Railways. ⁵ Btu's derived by multiplying by conversion factors on p. 261 for bituminous coal and lignite consumption by Non-Utility, p. 268 for Natural Gas consumption by Non-Utility, p. 258 for petroleum in Transportation Use, and p. 257 for Electricity consumption, U.S. DOE, Annual Energy Review 1984. ⁶ Sum of total fossil fuels and sales of electricity.

Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding. Note:

U.S. DOE, Annual Energy Review 1984. Source:

Coal: Table 67; Petroleum: Table 50; Natural Gas: Table 61; Total Gross Energy Consumption: Table 4.
Edison Electric Institute, Statistical Year Book, 1978, 1971 and Historical Statistics Through the Year 1970.
Sales of Electricity: 1955-1978: Ibid., Section IV, Table 198; 1979-1980: Ibid., Source and Disposition of Electricity, 1980.
1981-1982: Statistical Year Book, 1982.

1983: Ibid., Quarterly Statistical Report, 1984. 1984: Ibid., personal communication.

Table 30. Fuel Consumption by Mode of Transportation, 1973-1983

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Class I railroads											
Locomotives	4 + 4 = -	4 * * * *	0								
Diesel oil, gals x 10 ⁶ Electricity, kWh x 10 ⁶	4,145 ^r 346	4,116r	3,736r	3,896 ^r	3,985	3,968	4,072	3,944	3,756	3,179	
Coal, tons	1,202	467 1,160	422	353	417	331	309	190	81	34	
Motor cars	1,202	1,100	1,160	1,421	1,569	1,275	1,421	830r	824r	838	r 785
Diesel oil, gals x 106	3	4	4	5	3	2	3	2			
Electricity, kWh x 106	901	847	857	790	986	991	1,062	968	1 380	1 905	1 52
Air											
Certified carriers											
Jet fuel, gals x 106	10,671	9,546	9,507	9,808 †	10,268 †	10,639 †	11,369 †	11,311 †	10,588 †	10,406	10,671
General aviation										-,	
Aviation gasoline,	411	440									
gals x 10 ⁶ Jet fuel, gals x 10 ⁶	411 304	443	412	432	456	518	570	520	489	448	428
sectuel, gais x 10"	304	357	453	495	536	763	736	766	759	887	613
Highway											
Gasoline, gals x 106	77.010	70 770	70.010	70 000							
Pass. cars & taxis Motorcycles	77,619 392	73,770 447	76,010	78,398	80,225	83,312	79,793	73,375	71,418	72,608	
Diesel & gasoline,	392	447	447	448	451	463	440	360	300	240	240
gals x 10 ⁶											
Commercial buses	520	525	553	574	583	615	618	696	711	701	5 0.00
School buses	327	333	342	390	401	407	405	380	711 387	721 399	737
Single-unit trucks2	22,755	21,125	21,868	24,914	26,255	27,780	28,544	29,241	30,903	28,195	402 28,853
Combination trucks	8,860	10,101	9,764	10,974	11,709	12,491	12,315	10.909	10,734	11,221	
							12,010	10,000	10,104	11,221	12,000
Water transport											
Residual fuel oil,											
gals x 106	3,881	3,824	4,060	4,933	5,417	6,615	8,003	8,952	7,922	6,409	5,724
Distillate fuel oil, gals x 10 ⁶	1 105	1.040									
Gasoline, gals x 106	1,125 717	1,040 697	1,098	1,190	1,408	1,579	1,631	1,478	1,723	1,423	1,419
Gasonne, gais x 10°	(17	097	730	764	774	812	780	1,052	1,093	1,062	1,069
Transit*											
Electricity, kWh x 106											
Rapid transit Streetcar	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,984	2,469	2,611	2,617	n/a	2,711
Trolley bus	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	22	124	131	153	n/a	162
Other**	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	11	55	48	45	n/a	59
Total	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	3	3	n/a	470
Gallons of motor fuel.	IVA	Bui	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,017	2,643	2,793	2,818	n/a	3,942
gals x 106											
Gasoline	12	7	5	5	8	8	10	11	•		_
Diesel oil	283	316	365	389	403	362	18 376	11 411	9	n/a	9
Propane	15	3	3	1	1	302 0	3 76	411	424 2	n/a n/a	462 2
D: 11							-			11/4	
Pipelines											
Natural gas,	700	000 00 :	E00								
cu. ft. x 10 ⁶	728,177	668,834	582,963	548,323	532,669	530,451	600,964	634,622	642,325	596,411	490,042
Total ³											
Non-highway use of											
gasoline x 106	3.896	3,623	3.642	3,778	3,725	3,577	3,645	3,655	2 515	9 000	0.010
	0,000	0,000	0,014	0,110	0,120	0,011	0,040	3,000	3,515	3,260	3,216

n/a = not available.

Data for the period July 1, 1982 through June 30, 1983 were not available due to changes in UMTA Section 15 reporting procedures from fiscal year basis to calendar year basis.

^{**} Commuter rail for 1983.

[†] Includes Aviation Gasoline.

Includes intercity and urban buses.

² Includes non-freight truck movements.

Private, commercial, and public non-highway use of gasoline.
Source: See Appendix A, pp. A-27, A-28.

Table 32. Fuel Consumption and Travel by Personal Passenger Vehicles¹, 1973-1983

nmed	All	Personal	Passenger	Vehicles	90	130	0.00	0 0	080	089	000	570	ט א	000	555
Cons		Per	Pass	Vel		- 0	9 (0 (٥	o u	י כ	Ď Ř	אַ כ	5 4	Ω
Gallons Corper Vehicle			Motor-	cycles	9	0 0	8 8	200	06 0	0 0	8 08	8 8	3 12	43	43
Average Gallons Consumed per Vehicle			Passenger	Cars	763	704	719	711	706	715	664	603	579	587	577
sumed Ilons)	All	Personal	Passenger	Vehicles	78.011	74 217	76 457	78 847	80.677	83.775	80,233	73.735	71.718	72.848	73,390
Total Fuel Consumed (millions of gallons)			Motor-	cycles	392	447	447	448	451	463	440	360	300	240	240
Total F (millic			Passenger	Cars	77.619	73,770	76,010	78.398	80,225	83,312	79,793	73,375	71,419	72,608	73,150
Average Miles Traveled per Gallon	All	Personal	Passenger	Vehicles	13.29	13.65	13.74	13.93	14.15	14.26	14.49	15.32	15.68	16.36	16.81
ge Miles Tr per Gallon			Motor-	cycles	50	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Averag			Passenger Motor-	Cars	13.10	13.43	13.53	13.72	13.94	14.06	14.29	15.15	15.54	16.25	16.70
Average Miles Traveled per vehicle	All	Personal	Passenger	Vehicles	191.6	9,225	9,406	9,535	9,613	9,812	9,245	8,865	8,711	9,202	9,325
ge Miles' per vehic			Motor-	cycles	4,498	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,000	3,144	2,573	2,086	2,149
Averag			Passenger	Cars	9,992	9,448	9,634	9,763	9,839	10,046	9,485	9,135	9,002	9,533	9,641
E	Vehicle	Miles	Traveled Passenger	(millions)	1,036,455	1,013,068	1,050,472	1,098,179	1,141,215	1,194,231	1,162,528	1,129,887	1,124,843	1,191,623	1,233,846
	,	Number	Registered	rear (mousands) (millions)	106,119	109,823	111,679	115,170	118,711	132,717	125,750	127,448	129,123	129,499	132,313
			7	rear	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983

=revised.
For the 50 states and District of Columbia.
Includes motorcycles.
U.S. DOT/FHWA, Highway Statistics, annual issues, Table VM-1. Source:

Table 34. Fuel Consumption and Travel by Motor Trucks¹, 1973-1983

		-						_			_			
of Fuel ehicle	All		1,361	1,269	1 997	1 909	2,200	1,284	0,2,1	622,1	1,194	1,209	1.122	1,118
Average Gallons of Fuel Consumed per Vehicle	Combi- nations		8,620	9,310	8.633	8 961	0000	9,203	9,141	9,197	1,764	8,550	9,106	9,532
Average	Single- unit Trucks		1,025	897	887	938	000	970	016	760	206	931	831	818
umed lons)	Ail Trucks	1000	31,615	31,226	31,632	35.890	37 964	40.924	40,271	40.150	001.04	41,637	39,416	40,858
Total Fuel Consumed (millions of gallons)	Combi- nations	000	0,000	10,101	9,764	10.975	11 709	19 491	19315	10 909	10,000	10,734	11,221	12,005
Total (milli	Single- unit Trucks	99 755	22,133	21,125	21,868	24,914	26.255	27.780	28 544	99 941	147.00	30,903	28,195	28,853
raveled	All	2 45	0.40	8.57	8.68	8.58	8.68	8.64	8.82	9.58	0000	10.21	10.00	10.00
Average Miles Traveled per Gallon	Combi- nations	5.49	7	5.55	5.69	5.39	5.42	5.39	5.40	5.50	, u	0.00	5.50	5.50
Averag	Single- unit Trucks	6 63	00:0	10.01	10.01	66.6	10.13	10.10	10.30	11.10	11 04	10.11	11.79	11.87
raveled	All Trucks	11.538		10,861	10,648	11,086	11,145	10,974	10,810	11,433	19 340	0,0,0	11,217	11,178
Average Miles Tr per Vehicl	Combi- nations	46.716		21,667	49,125	48,297	50,206	49,267	49,664	42,705	47 093	0,00	010,00	52,424
Averag	Single- unit Trucks	9.868		8,981	8,882	698'6	9,400	9,249	9,184	10,070	11.028	2000	600,6	9,705
Total		267,147	067 510	610,702	274,454	307,950	329,465	347,906	360,500	384,570	425.127	904 910	617,500	408,514
	Number Registered Year (thousands)	23,233	04 690	0.00,4.7	25,776	27,779	29,562	31,703	33,350	33,637	34,451	35 143	00,140	30,046
	Year	1973	1974	1001	1970	19.46	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1989	1000	1000

=revised.
For the 50 States and District of Columbia.
U.S. DOT/FHWA, Highway Statistics, annual issues, Table VM-1. Source:

Table 36. Motor Fuel and Energy Consumption by the U.S. Transit Industry (at 5-Year Intervals 1955-1965 and Annually 1966-1983)

	Kile		rs Consum llions)	ed	Gallon	s of Motor l	
Year	Heavy Rail	Light Rail	Trolley Coach	Total	Gasoline	Diesel Oil	Propane
1955	1,900	910	720	3,530	246.0	172.6	30.3
1960	2,098	393	417	2,908	153.6	208.1	38.3
1965	2,185	218	181	2,584	91.5	248.4	32.7
1966	2,075	226	166	2,467	76.0	256.0	33.6
1967	2,194	180	157	2,531	57.8	270.3	33.0
1968	2,250	179	157	2,586	45.7	274.2	32.2
1969	2,291	173	154	2,618	40.0	273.8	31.6
1970	2,261	157	143	2,561	37.2	270.6	31.0
1971	2,262	153	141	2,556	29.4	256.8	26.5
1972	2,149	146	133	2,428	19.6	253.3	24.4
1973	2,098	140	93	2,331	12.3	282.6	15.2
1974	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,630	7.5	316.4	3.1
1975	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,646	5.0	365.1	2.6
1976	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,576	5.2	389.2	1.0
1977	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,303	8.1	402.8	1.2
1978	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,017	8.0	362.0	0.4
1979	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,648	18.0	376.0	3.0
1980	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,793	11.0	411.0	3.0
1981	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,818	9.0	424.0	2.0
1982	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1983	n/a	n/a	n/a	3,402	9.0	462.0	2.0

n/a = not available.

Note: Data for the period July 1, 1982 through June 30, 1983 were not available due to changes in UMTA

Section 15 reporting procedures from fiscal year basis to calendar year basis.

Source: 1955-1977: American Public Transit Association, Transit Fact Book, 1981, Table 17.

1978-1981: UMTA, National Mass Transportation Statistics, 1981 - 1983 Section 15 Annual Reports,

Table 002.11.1.

1983: Ibid., 1984, Table 2.10.

Table 34. Fuel Consumption and Travel by Motor Trucks¹, 1973-1983

		_	_							_				
of Fuel ehicle	All		1,361	1,269	1 997	000	257,1	1,284	1,270	1,225	1,194	1.209	1 199	1,118
Average Gallons of Fuel Consumed per Vehicle	Combi- nations		8,620	9,310	8.633	8 061	0,001	9,263	9,141	9,197	7,764	8,550	9.106	9,532
Average	Single- unit Trucks	100	020,1	897	887	938	0000	076	916	892	206	931	831	818
umed lons)	All	91 015	010,10	31,226	31,632	35,890	37 064	40.004	40,271	40,659	40,150	41,637	39,416	40,858
Total Fuel Consumed (millions of gallons)	Combi- nations	030 0	0000	10,101	9,764	10.975	11 709	19 401	10,401	016,21	10,909	10,734	11,221	12,005
Total (milli	Single- unit Trucks	99 755	22,100	21,125	21,868	24,914	26 255	97.780	20,100	##C'07	29,241	30,903	28,195	28,853
raveled	All	8 45		8.57	89.8	8.58	8.68	8 64	. 00 00 00 00 00	20.0	9.58	10.21	10.00	10.00
Average Miles Traveled per Gallon	Combi- nations	5 42	1 1	0.00	69.9	5.39	5.42	5.39	5 40	0 11	0.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
Averag	Single- unit Trucks	9.63	1001	10.01	10.01	9.99	10.13	10.10	10.30	11 10	01.11	11.84	11.79	11.87
raveled e	All Trucks	11.538	10 001	10,001	10,648	11,086	11,145	10,974	10.810	11 433	005111	12,340	11,217	11,178
Average Miles Traveled per Vehicle	Combi- nations	46,716	51 667	100,10	49,125	48,297	50,206	49,267	49,664	49 705	47,000	41,023	50,075	52,424
Averag	Single- unit Trucks	898'6	8 981	1000	8,882	698'6	9,400	9,249	9,184	10.070	11 090	0.020	9,805	9,705
Total Vebiole	L -	267,147	267 519	2 1 2 1 2 2	7/4,454	307,950	329,465	347,906	360,500	384.570	495 197	420,121	394,219	408,514
	Number Registered Year (thousands)	23,233	24.630	020 10	9/1/67	27,779	29,562	31,703	33,350	33,637	34 451	25,10	35,143	30,548
	Year	1973	1974	1075	1070	13/0	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1089	1000	1200

=revised.
For the 50 States and District of Columbia.
U.S. DOT/FHWA, Highway Statistics, annual issues, Table VM-1. Source:

Table 36. Motor Fuel and Energy Consumption by the U.S. Transit Industry (at 5-Year Intervals 1955-1965 and Annually 1966-1983)

	Kil		rs Consum llions)	ed	Gallon	s of Motor l	
Year	Heavy Rail	Light Rail	Trolley Coach	Total	Gasoline	Diesel Oil	Propane
1955	1,900	910	720	3,530	246.0	172.6	30.3
1960	2,098	393	417	2,908	153.6	208.1	38.3
1965	2,185	218	181	2,584	91.5	248.4	32.7
1966	2,075	226	166	2,467	76.0	256.0	33.6
1967	2,194	180	157	2,531	57.8	270.3	33.0
1968	2,250	179	157	2,586	45.7	274.2	32.2
1969	2,291	173	154	2,618	40.0	273.8	31.6
1970	2,261	157	143	2,561	37.2	270.6	31.0
1971	2,262	153	141	2,556	29.4	256.8	26.5
1972	2,149	146	133	2,428	19.6	253.3	24.4
1973	2,098	140	93	2,331	12.3	282.6	15.2
1974	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,630	7.5	316.4	3.1
1975	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,646	5.0	365.1	2.6
1976	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,576	5.2	389.2	1.0
1977	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,303	8.1	402.8	1.2
1978	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,017	8.0	362.0	0.4
1979	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,648	18.0	376.0	3.0
1980	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,793	11.0	411.0	3.0
1981	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,818	9.0	424.0	2.0
1982	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1983	n/a	n/a	n/a	3,402	9.0	462.0	2.0

n/a = not available.

Data for the period July 1, 1982 through June 30, 1983 were not available due to changes in UMTA Note:

Section 15 reporting procedures from fiscal year basis to calendar year basis.

Source: 1955-1977: American Public Transit Association, Transit Fact Book, 1981, Table 17.

1978-1981: UMTA, National Mass Transportation Statistics, 1981 - 1983 Section 15 Annual Reports,

Table 002.11.1.

1983: Ibid., 1984, Table 2.10.

Table 38. U.S. Government Energy Use by Agency, by Source, Fiscal Years 1975 and 1984 (trillion Btu)

		Petroleum						
	Motor Gasoline	Distillate and Residual Fuel Oils	Other!	Total	Electricity	Natural	Coal	Total
1975							and Onici	10001
Defense	34.3	327.7	7906	1 089 6	6 906	1001	i.	1 1
Energy	1.3	5.9	0.0	2,002.0	200.0	170.1	1.00	1,554.1
Postal Service	10.3	1 4	0.0	0.0	2.64	20.1	19.4	85.2
General Services Administration	0.00	0.4	· ·	0.01	40.5	2.5	9.0	59.2
Veterane Administration	4.0	0.2	o [†]	2.7	29.3	4.9	6.1	43.0
Transportation	0.0	0.0		6.2	16.6	14.6	1.8	39.2
NASA	C. I	80.7.	4.7	14.0	12.9	1.3	0.3	28.5
Amina	4.0	80.	1.2	3.4	17.9	3.9	1.2	26.4
Agriculture	4.6	1.4	0.5	9.9	3.4	2.0	*	11.9
Interior arrange	2.6	2.9	0.7	6.1	4.1	2.0	0.1	19.3
neath and Human Services	0.7	2.8	0.1	3.7	3.9	1.6	010	0 0
Labor	0.5	0.2	0	0.4	0.4	0.8		9 -
Others	3.9	2.8	0.2	6.9	4.9	0.8	0.4	13.1
Total	8.09	365.2	729.0	1,155.0	479.4	164.3	85.1	1 883 8
1984р								
D. C	1							
Program	25.9	316.2	690.3	1,032.4	326.2	115.0	50.5	1.524.1
Doctor	1.4	3.7	9.0	5.8	62.2	7.1	20.5	956
Postal Service	ດາ «	2.9	0.2	12.9	32.0	4.8	0.7	50.5
Votorong Administration		11	0	1.2	29.4	3.3	4.2	38.0
Transportation	0.0	2.5	*	3.1	21.3	14.3	1.3	40.0
NASA	0.1	0.7	8.4	14.0	13.1	1.2	0.3	28.6
Agriculture	5.0	× .	1.5	2.6	17.2	2.5	9.0	23.0
Interior	4. c	0.7	4.0	5.3	4.5	1.6	*	11.5
Hoolth and Human Commission	7.7	30.00 30.00	8.0	4.8	4.7	1.8	0.5	11.8
l obor	4.0	2.6	0.1	3.1	6.3	1.5	*	10.9
Others	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.7	2.4	6.0	0.1	4 1
, and	y	7.1	0.3	4.9	7.7	1.1	0.1	13.9
Total	49.4	342.2	699.1	8.060,1	527.1	155.0	78.9	1,851.7

Less than 50 billion Btu.

Includes aviation gasoline, jet fuel, and liquefied petroleum gases.

Includes purchased steam. 3 2 1

Includes Department of Commerce, Panama Canal Commission, Tennessee Valley Authority, National Science Foundation, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Department of State, Department of Treasury, Office of Personnel Management, Interstate Commerce Commission, Small Business Administration, Federal Communications Commission, Civil Aeronautics Board, and Environmental Protection Agency.

Note:

Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.

These data include energy consumed at foreign installations and in foreign operations, including aviation and ocean bunkering, primarily by the Department of Defense. U.S. Government energy use for electricity generation and uranium enrichment is excluded. However, other energy used by U.S. agencies that produce electricity or enrich uranium is included.

U.S. DOE/EIA, Annual Energy Review 1984, Table 9. Source:

Table 40. Average Retail Price of Transportation Fuel (¢/gal.), 1974-1984

	Aviat	Aviation Fuels			High	Highway Fuels		Railroad	coad	Morino
		Jet	Jet Fuel		Motor Gasoline	n e				
Year	Aviation Gasoline	Naphtha*	Kerosene	Regular	Premium	Unleaded	Truck No. 2 Diesel	Diesel	Coal (\$/ton)	Bunker 'C' Fuel
1974	n/a	n/a	n/a	53.2	56.9	B/u	n/a	96 80	o) a	
1975	41.1	30.7	29.8	56.7	6.09	57.1	n/a	30.00	16.90	11/8 24.66
1976	43.1	31.5	31.2	59.0	63.6	61.4	34.7	32.38	23.22	24.00
1977	47.7	35.0	35.8	62.2	67.4	65.6	39.3	36.38	33.14	97.76
1978	51.6	37.5	38.7	62.6	69.4	67.0	37.7	37.90	36.96	95 74
1979	6.89	52.3	54.7	85.7	92.2	90.3	58.5	57.58	32 99	25.74
1980	108.4	88.2	86.8	119.1	128.1	124.5	81.8	83.00	55.55	47.11
1981	130.3	105.7	102.4	131.1	147.0	137.8	99.5	100.23	58.89 a	69.66
1982	131.2	7.76	96.3	122.2	141.5	129.6	94.2	95.43	63.27 •	56.21
1983	125.5	n/a	87.8	115.7	138.3	124.1	82.6	82.72	63.67 e	51 43
1984	123.4	เท/ผ	84.2	112.9	136.6	121.2	82.3	n/a	n/a	n/a

= not available. เา/ส

= estimate.

Source:

1974/1983: Ibid., Railroad Ten-Year Trends, 1984, Table II.A-6. Naphtha jet fuel data is no longer collected by the U.S. DOE after 1982. Railroad Fuel, Diesel: 1975-1982: AAR, Statistics of Railroads of Class I, 1983, p. 15.

1984: not available.

Railroad Fuel, Coal:

1974: not available.

1975-1980: AAR, Statistics of Railroads of Class I, 1983, p. 15.
1981-1983: U.S. DOC, Survey of Current Business, 1984, estimated by Transportation Policy Associates.

1984: not available.

Marine:

1974: not available.

1979-1983: Platt's Oil Price Handbook; estimated by Transportation Policy Associates. U.S. DOE/EIA, Monthly Energy Review, 1980. 1975-1978:

1984: not available.

Other data:

U.S. DOE/EIA, Monthly Energy Review, 1984. Ibid., Monthly Energy Review, 1980. 1974:

1976-1984: Ibid., 1984, pp. 96 and 99.

Table 42. Price Trend of Gasoline vs. Other Consumer Goods and Services (at 5-Year Intervals 1955-1970 and Annually 1971-1984)

		Т						_	_								_		
d Other	Entertain ment*	7.87	87.3	95.9	116.7r	122.9r	126.5r	130.0r	139.8	152.2r	159.81	167.7r	176.6	188.5	205.3	221.4	235.8	246.0	255.1
Price Indexes of Regular and Premium Gasoline and Other Consumer Items (Index: 1967 = 100)	Regular and Premium Gasoline	83.6	92.5	94.9	105.6	106.3	107.6	118.1	159.9	170.8	100.0	106.9r	111.8r	150.4r	210.0r	234.4r	224.9r	217.8r	216.3
es of Regular and Premium Gasolin Consumer Items (Index: 1967 = 100)	Apparel and Upkeep	84.1	9.68	93.7	116.1	119.8	122.3	126.8	136.2	142.3	147.6	154.2	159.6	166.6	178.4	186.9	191.8	196.5	200.2
exes of Regi	Rent	84.3	91.7	6.96	110.1	115.2	119.2	124.3	130.6	137.3	144.7	153.5	164.0	176.0	9.161	208.2	224.0	236.9	249.3
Price Inde	Food	81.6	88.0	94.4	114.9	118.4	123.5	141.4	161.7	175.4	180.8	192.2	211.4	234.5	254.6	274.6	285.7	291.7	302.9
	All Items	80.2	88.7	94.5	116.3	121.3	125.3	133.1	147.7	161.2	170.5	181.5	195.4	217.4	246.8	272.4	289.1	298.4	311.1
le Gasoline)	Service Station Price Incl. Taxes	29.07	31.13	31.15	36.69	36.43	36.13	38.83	52.41	57.22	59.47	65.20	88.20	122.10	122.10	135.30	122.20	115.73	117.90
Retail Price of Regular Grade Gasoline (Cents Per Gallon)	State and Federal Taxes	7.65	10.14	10.45	11.14	11.23	11.67	11.94	12.00	11.77	12.03	12.37	12.62	13.46	14.37	12.97e	14.09e	20.23	n/a
Retail Price	Service Station Price Excl. Taxes	21.42	20.99	20.70	24.55	25.20	24.46	26.88	40.41	45.44	47.44	50.70	53.09	74.33	107.35	122.33	108.11	n/a	п/а
	Year	1955	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	87.8	6/61	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984

= not available. n/a

= estimated by Transportation Policy Associates.

Includes reading materials, sporting goods, toys and hobbies, and entertainment services.

In 1976, regular and premium gasoline reverted to an index of 100. Note:

Source:

Price of Regular Grade Gasoline: 1955-1980: American Petroleum Institute, Basic Petroleum Data Book, Section VI, Table 4/4a.
1981-1984: U.S. DOL: Bureau of Labor Statistics, personal communication.
Price Indexes of Gasoline/Consumer Items: 1955-1984: U.S. DOL: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index, All Urban Comsumers, U.S. City Averages.

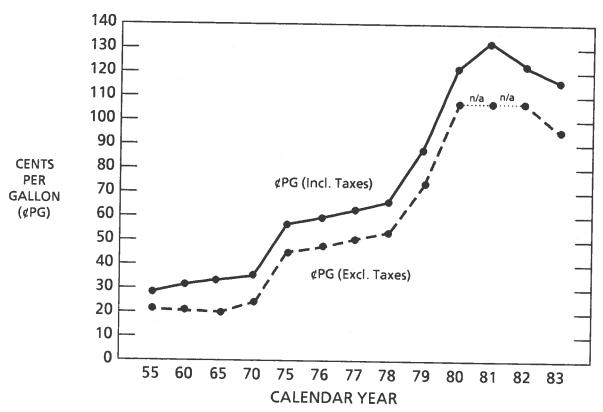


Figure 25. Price Trend of Regular Grade Gasoline Prices, 1955-1983

n/a = not available.
Source: See Appendix A, p. A-12.

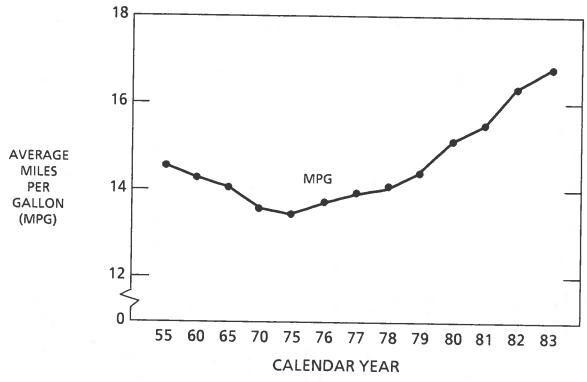


Figure 26. Average Fuel Efficiency of U.S. Passenger Cars, 1955-1983 Source: See Appendix A, p. A-12.

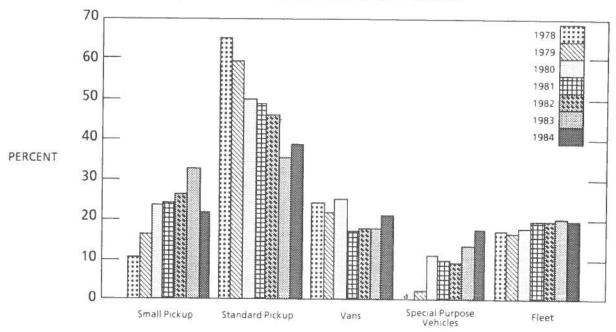
Table 45. Model Year Sales, Market Shares, and Sales-Weighted Fuel Efficiencies of Domestic and Import Light Trucks, Model Years 1978-1984

			Domestic and		Domestic-Sponsored	ored					Import			
	1978r	r 1979r	r 1980r	1981	1982	1983	1984	1978r	1979r	1980r	1981	1982	1983	1984
Small pickup Total sales, units Market share, % Fuel economy, mpg	132,866 4.9 27.8	214,889 8.6 25.5	230,214 12.0 26.2	178,050 10.7 26.3°	276,562 14.9 ^r 27.4 ^r	476,435° 20.9° 26.2°	508,595 17.1 24.7	175,924 90.0 26.4	236,659 90.8 22.1	286,198 94.2 25.1	294,561 95.8 29.3	302,701 95.3 ^r 28.7 ^r	411,142 94.2r 28.5r	266,513 46.3 31.1
Standard pickup Total sales, units Market share, % Fuel economy, inpg	1,886,782 70.2 16.6	1,630,362 65.3 15.8	1,115,248 58.3 17.0	967,242 57.9 18.5	1,000,772r 54.0r 18.4r	958,408 42.0 ^r 18.2 ^r	1,151,696 38.8 17.2	n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a	226,734 39.4 27.2
Vans Total sales, units Market share, % Fuel economy, mpg	667,822 24.8 16.4	580,883 23.3 14.9	328,065 17.2 16.3	327,730 19.6 17.4 ^r	379,110 20.5 17.0r	484,349r 21.2r 17.2r	692,472 18.4 16.3	19,476 10.0 19.5	18,153 7.0 17.9	13,649 4.5 19.6	11,007 3.6 18.8	11,964 3.8 22.5	13,645r 3.1 20.9r	61,114 10.6 23.2
Special purpose vehicle Total sales, units Market share, % Puel economy, mpg	n/a n/a n/a	71,662 2.9 17.1	239,262 12.5 15.4	197,679 11.8 17.7	196,034r 10.6r 18.1r	363,144 ^r 15.9 ^r 20.4	618,691 20.8 20.0	n/a n/a n/a	5,888 2.3 13.5	3,901 1.3 13.5	2,051 0.7 14.0	2,850r 0.9r 14.0	11,709r 2.7r 20.6r	21,506 3.7 20.9
Fleet Total sales, units Market share, % Fuel economy, mpg	n/a 100.0 16.9	2,497,796 100.0 16.2	1,912,789 100.0 17.4	1,670,701 100.0 18.8	1,852,478r 100.0 19.0r	2,282,336r 100.0 19.5r	2,971,454 100.0 18.8	n/в 100.0 25.5	n/a 100.0 21.4	n/a 100.0 24.4	n/a 100.0 28.5	n/a 100.0 28.1r	n/a 100.0 27.9r	575,867 100.0 28.1

n/a = not available. r = revised.

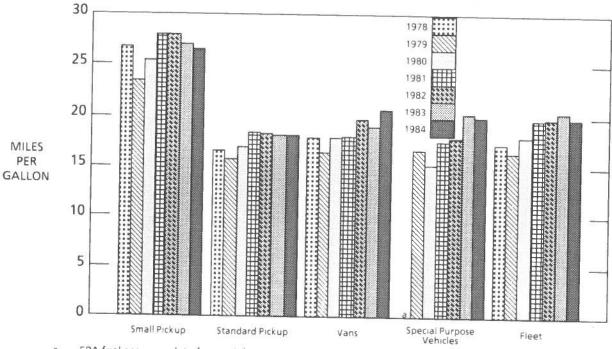
Source: Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Motor Vehicle MPG and Market Shares Report, 1984, Tables 23 and 24.

Figure 29. Market Shares of Domestic and Import Light Trucks by EPA Size Classification, 1978-1984



a = EPA fuel economy data for special purpose vehicles are not available for model year 1978.
 Source: Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Motor Vehicle MPG and Market Shares Report, 1984, p. 41.

Figure 30. Fuel Economies of Domestic and Import Light Trucks by EPA Size Classification, 1978-1984



a = EPA fuel economy data for special purpose vehicles are not available for model year 1978.
 Source: Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Motor Vehicle MPG and Market Shares Report, 1984, p. 48.

Table 47. Estimated Cost of Owning and Operating an Intermediate Size 1984 Model Automobile, Including Fuel (Total costs in dollars, costs per mile in cents)¹

Item		st Year 00 miles) Cost Per Mile		nd Year 00 miles) Cost Per Mile	for Twel	Averages ve Years) miles) Cost Per Mile
Cost Excluding Taxes:						
Depreciation	2,385.00	16.45	1,401.00	10.23	10 200 00	0.00
Scheduled Maintenance	(65.85)	(.45)	(108.75)	(.79)	10,320.00	8.60
Nonscheduled Repairs	(00.00)	(. 10)	(100.70)	(.13)	(1,169.40)	(.97)
and Maintenance	(11.34)	(.08)	(47.79)	(.35)	(4 954 55)	(9.55)
	(11101)	(.00)	(41.13)	(.50)	(4,254.55)	<u>(3.55)</u>
Total Repairs and Maintenance	77.19	.53	156.54	1.14	5,423.95	4.52
Replacement Tires	15.43	.11	14.54	.11	637.58	.53
Accessories	14.09	.10	13.45	.10	197.88	.53 .16
Gasoline	803.62	5.54	759.28	5.54	6,650.64	5.54
Oil	8.75	.06	15.75	.12	161.00	.13
Insurance	732.00	5.05	732.00	5.34	6,691.00	5.58
Parking and Tolls	136.56	.94	128.66	<u>.94</u>	1,128.60	
				.01	1,120.00	<u>.94</u>
Total	4,172.64	24.78	3,221.22	23.52	31,210.65	26.00
Taxes and Fees:						
State:						
Gasoline	93.20	.64	88.06	.64	771.04	
Registration	20.00	.14	20.00	.04	771.34	.64
Titling	516.00	3.56	20.00	.14	240.00	.20
Operating Cost Sales Tax2	(.10)	0.00	(.68)	(.01)	516.00	.43
Nonoperating Cost Sales Tax	(1.34)	(.01)	(3.16)	, ,	(129.92)	(.11)
	(1.04)	(.01)	(3.10)	<u>(.02)</u>	(32.54)	(.02)
Total Sales Tax	1.44	.01	3.84	.03	162.46	.14
					=32.10	
Subtotal	630.64	4.35	111.90	.82	1,689.80	1.41
Federal:						
Gasoline	20.11					
Gasonne	<u>62.14</u>	<u>.43</u>	<u>58.71</u>	<u>.43</u>	514.20	<u>.43</u>
Total Taxes	692.78	4.78	170.61	1.04	0.004.00	
	002.10	4.10	10.01	1.24	2,204.00	1.84
Operating Costs	1,131.14	7.80	1,113.47	8.13	14,247.83	11.87
Ownership Costs	3,734.28	25.76	2,278.36	16.63	19,166.82	15.97
	-		_,	20.00	10,100.02	10.31
Total of All Costs	4,865.42	33.56	3,391.83	24.76	33,414.65	27.84
			•		-5,111.00	21.01

Source: U.S. DOT/FHWA, Cost of Owning and Operating Automobiles and Vans, 1984.

 $This \ estimate \ covers \ the \ total \ cost \ of \ a \ medium \ priced, intermediate \ size four-door \ sedan, purchased \ for \ \$10,320$ and operated 120,000 miles over a 12-year period. Baltimore area prices, considered to be in the middle range,

Where costs per mile are less than .005 cent, a dash (-) appears.

Table 49. Estimated Cost of Owning and Operating a Subcompact Size 1984 Model Automobile, Including Fuel (Total costs in dollars, costs per mile in cents)¹

Item		st Year 00 miles) Cost Per Mile	Secon (13,70 Total Cost	nd Year 00 miles) Cost Per Mile	for Twel	Averages ve Years 0 miles) Cost Per Mile
Cost Excluding Taxes:						
Depreciation	903.00	6.23	888.00	6.48	7.094.00	- 0-
Scheduled Maintenance	(27.65)	(.19)	(73.30)	(.54)	7,024.00 (939.84)	5.85
Nonscheduled Repairs		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(10.00)	(.04)	(333.04)	(.78)
and Maintenance	(8.50)	(.06)	(39.95)	<u>(.29)</u>	(4,440.00)	(3.70)
Total Repairs and Maintenance	36.15	.25	113.25	.83	5,379.84	4.40
Replacement Tires	11.67	.08	11.00	.08	483.20	4.48
Accessories	14.62	.10	13.95	.10	202.21	.40
Gasoline	625.07	4.31	590.61	4.31	5,172,70	.17 4.31
Oil	7.00	.05	14.00	.10	147.00	.12
Insurance	635.00	4.38	635.00	4.64	5,933.00	4.95
Parking and Tolls	136.56	<u>.94</u>	128.66	.94	1,128.60	.94
Total	2,369.07	16.34	2,394.47	17.48	25,470.55	21.22
Taxes and Fees: State:						
Gasoline	72.50	.50	68.50	7.0		
Registration	20.00	.14		.50	599.93	.50
Titling	351.20	2.42	20.00	.15	240.00	.20
Operating Cost Sales Tax2	(.13)	4. 4 4	(1.70)	(.01)	351.20	.29
Nonoperating Cost Sales Tax	(1.33)	(.01)	(1.70) (1.66)	/	(159.06)	(.13)
	(1.00)	(.01)	(1.00)	<u>(.01)</u>	(38.76)	<u>(.03)</u>
Total Sales Tax	<u>1.46</u>	<u>.01</u>	3.36	.02	197.82	.17
Subtotal	445.16	3.07	91.86	.67	1,388.95	1.16
Federal:						
Gasoline	48.33	<u>.33</u>	45.67	<u>.33</u>	399.96	.33
Total Taxes	493.49	3.40	137.53	1.00	1,788.91	1.49
Operating Costs	909.76	6.27	900.09	6.57	10 500 45	
Ownership Costs	1,952.80	13.47	1,631.91	0.57 11.91	12,530.45 14,729.01	10.44 12.27
Total of All Costs	2,862.56	19.74	2,532.00	18.48	27,259.46	22.71

Source: U.S. DOT/FHWA, Cost of Owning and Operating Automobiles and Vans, 1984.

This estimate covers the total cost of a medium priced, subcompact size four-door sedan, purchased for \$7,024 and operated 120,000 miles over a 12-year period. Baltimore area prices, considered to be in the middle range, were used.

Where costs per mile are less than .005 cent, a dash (-) appears.

Table 51. Estimated Gasoline Cost per Mile at Various Gasoline Prices, 1984 (cents per mile, excluding taxes)

VEHICLE		GASOLINE	PRICE PE	R GALLON	
	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50
Large Car	6.32¢	6.62¢	6.91¢	7.21¢	7.50¢
Intermediate Car	5.12	5.36	5.59	5.83	6.07
Compact Car	4.13	4.33	4.52	4.71	4.90
Subcompact Car	3.98	4.17	4.35	4.54	4.72
Passenger Van	8.27	8.65	9.04	9.42	9.81

Source: U.S. DOT/FHWA, Cost of Owning and Operating Automobiles and Vans, 1984.

Table 52. Estimated Cost of Owning and Operating 1984 Model Automobiles and Vans, Including Fuel

	SUBUF	RBAN-I				N	
SIZE	ORIGINAL VEHICLE COST DEPRECIATED	MAINTENANCE, ACCESSORIES, PARTS & TIRES	GAS & OIL (EXCLUDING TAXES)	PARKING 8 TOLLS	INSURANCE	STATE & FEDERAL TAXES	TOTAL COST
WITH STANDARD EQUIP- MENT, WEIGHT MORE THAN 3,500 LBS.	9.6	6.0	7.0	0.9	4.9	2.2	30.6
WEIGHT LESS THAN 3,500 LBS.	8.6	5.2	5.7	0.9	5.6	1.8	27.8
WEIGHT LESS THAN 3,000 LBS. EMPTY	7.3	4.6	4.6	0.9	4.3	1.6	23.3
SUBCOMPACT WEIGHT LESS THAN 2,500 LBS. EMPTY	5.9	5.1	4.4	0.9	5.0	1.4	22.7
PASSENGER VAN WEIGHT LESS THAN 5,000 LBS. EMPTY	10.7	6.9	9.1	0.9	8.9	2.7	39.2

^{*} Based on operations of 120,000 miles over 12 years.

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Cost of Owning and Operating Automobiles and Vans, 1984.

Part 2. Energy Intensiveness

Table 54. Energy Intensiveness of Trucks, 1973-1983

	All	15,247 15,108 14,894 15,056 14,961 14,635 13,439 12,242 12,498
Btu/Vehicle-Mile	Combinations	25,592 24,992 24,375 25,733 25,732 25,732 25,218 25,218 25,225
	Single- Unit Trucks	12,980 12,488 12,488 12,518 12,338 12,376 12,36 11,261 10,552 10,599
gal.)	All Trucks	31,615 31,226 31,632 35,890 37,964 40,271 40,859 40,150 41,637 39,416
Fuel Consumed (million gal.)	Combinations	8.860 10,101 9,764 10,975 11,709 12,491 12,315 10,909 10,734 11,221 12,005
Fuel	Single- Unit Trucks	22,755 21,125 21,868 24,915 26,255 27,780 28,544 29,241 30,903 28,195 28,195
<u>s)</u>	All Trucks	267,147 267,519 274,454 307,950 329,465 347,906 360,500 384,570 425,127 394,219
Vehicle Miles (millions)	Combinations	48,019 56,059 55,560 59,155 63,465 67,328 66,500 60,000 59,037 61,700
Vel	Single- Unit Trucks	219,128 211,460 218,894 248,795 266,000 280,578 294,000 324,570 366,090 332,509
	Year	1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1980 1981 1981

= revised.
The heat equivalent factors used for Btu conversions are:
Automotive gasoline = 125,000 Btu/gal (single-unit trucks)
Distillate fuel = 138,700 Btu/gal (combinations)
U.S. DOT/FHWA, Highway Statistics, annual issues, Table VM-1. Note:

Source:

Table 56. Energy Intensiveness of Class I Intercity Buses, 1974-1983

Year	Revenue Passenger- Miles (106)	Fuel Consumed (million gal.)	Btu/ Passenger Mile
1974	19,500	140.7	1.001
1975	18,200	135.1	1,001
1976	16,440	134.8	1,030
1977	17,100	126.4	1,049
1978	16,230	121.9	1,025
1979	17,330	127.4	1,042 1,020
1980	17,080	132.2	1,020
1981	15,830	123.0	1,074
1982	15,890	123.1	1,075
1983	14,170	104.6	1,024

Note:

The heat equivalent factor used in Btu conversion is 138,700 Btu/gal.

Source: Revenue Passenger-Miles:

1974 - 1980: ABA, Bus Facts, 1982, p.5. 1981 - 1983: ABA, personal communication.

Fuel Consumed:

1974 - 1983: ABA, personal communication.

Table 57. Energy Intensiveness of Class I Railroad Freight, 1973-1983

Year	Revenue Freight Ton- Miles (millions)	Fuel Consumed* (million gal.)	Btu/ Revenue Freight Ton-Mile
1973	851,809	3,664	505
1974	850,961	3,643	597
1975	754,252	3,314	594
1976	794,059	3,461	609
1977	826,292	3,537	605
1978	858,105	3,507	594
1979	901,059	3,637	567
1980	918,958	3,567	559
1981	910,169	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	538
1982	797,759	3,429	523
1983	828,275	2,872	499
	020,270	2,872	481

Diesel fuel only. Does not include electrically powered locomotives. The heat equivalent factor used for Btu conversion is 138,700 Btu/gal.

ource: Revenue Freight Ton-Miles:

1973-1982: Statistics of Railroads of Class I, 1983, p. 6, line 50. 1983: Railroad Ten-Year Trends, 1984, Table III-D-3.

Fuel Consumed:

Note:

1973-1982: Statistics of Railroads of Class I, 1983, p. 15, line 1. 1983: Railroad Ten-Year Trends, 1984, Table III-D-2.

Γ				_	_	_		_			_	
Mile	Total Operations	8.271	7.405	7.405	6.092	6.726	090'9	5,690	5.704	5.496	5.715	4,897
Btu/Passenger-Mile	Inter- national Operations	7.211	6.823	7,050	900'9	5,830	5,251	4,719	4,460	4,681	4.516	4,303
Btu	Domestic Operations	8,628	7,581	7,502	7,142	6,962	6,272	5,951	6,089	5,733	5,333	5,057
nger tor (%)	Inter- national Operations	37.5	38.3	52.3	55.6	56.4	63.7	63.8	62.8	63.7	61.4	64.3
Passenger Load Factor (%)	Domestic Operations	31.6	55.5	54.6	55.6	55.8	61.0	62.8	58.0	57.4	58.5	59.9
r-Miles ons)	Inter- national Operations	43,900	40,460	37,320	40,460	42,860	49,185	57,018	63,354	58,629	58,804	62,681
Passenger-Miles (millions)	Domestic Operations	130,720	133,720	136,000	151,370	163,220	187,812	212,701	204,368	201,435	213,631	231,515
ısumed ı gal.)	Inter- national Operations	2,345	2,045	1,949	1,800	1,851	1,913	1,993	2,093	2,033	1,967	1,998
Fuel Consum (million gal	Domestic Operations	8,354	7,509	7,558	8,008	8,417	8,726	9,376	9,218	8,555	8,439	8,673
Aircraft Miles (millions)	Inter- national Operations	379	339	310	305	319	359	388	401	356	362	367
Aircra (mill	Domestic Operations	2,018	1,869	1,885	1,995	2,078	2,249	2,471	2,523	2,442	2,443	2,539
	Year	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983

Heat equivalent factor used in Btu conversion is 5,670,000 Btu/barrel. Note:

Aircraft Miles: Source:

1973-1979: CAB, Air Carrier Traffic Statistics, 1980, pp. 5, 15, and similar tables in earlier editions.

Ibid., annual issues, pp. 2 and 3. 1980-1983:

Fuel Consumed:

1973-1975:

CAB, Handbook of Airline Statistics Supplement, 1975, 1977, p. 5, Table 2.

Ibid., Fuel Cost and Consumption, Twelve Months Ended Dec. 31, 1980 and 1979, Tables 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, and similar tables in earlier editions. 1976-1979:

1980-1981:

Ibid., Twelve Months Ended Dec. 31, 1982 and 1981. Ibid., Twelve Months Ended Dec. 31, 1983 and 1982. 1982-1983:

Passenger Miles.

CAB, Air Carrier Traffic Statistics, 1980, pp. 4, 5, and similar tables in earlier editions. 1973-1979:

Ibid., annual issues, pp. 2 and 3. 1980-1983:

Passenger Load Factor

CAB, Air Carrier Traffic Statistics, 1980, pp. 5, 15, and similar tables in earlier editions.

Ibid, annual issues, pp. 2 and 3.

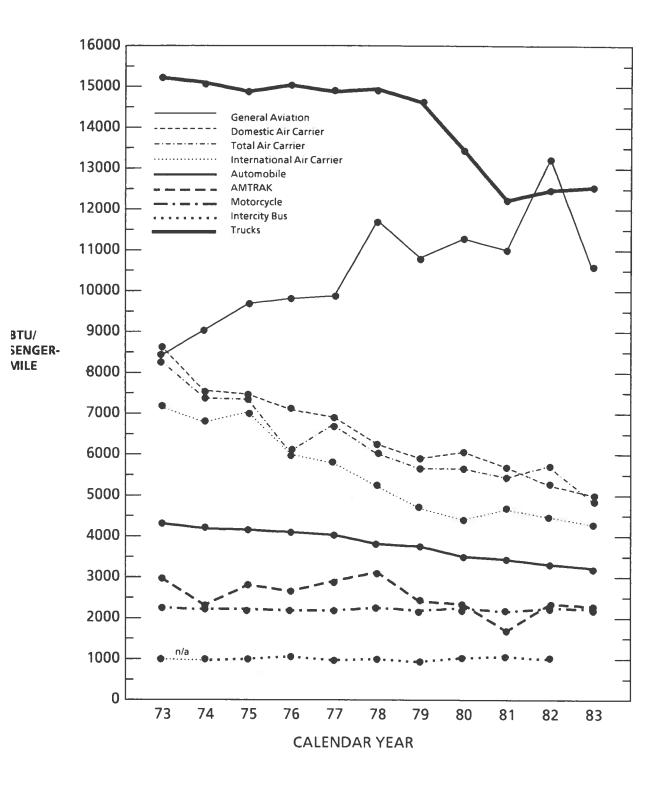


Figure 32. Energy Intensiveness by Passenger Mode, 1973-1983

i = not available.

Part 3. Energy Transport

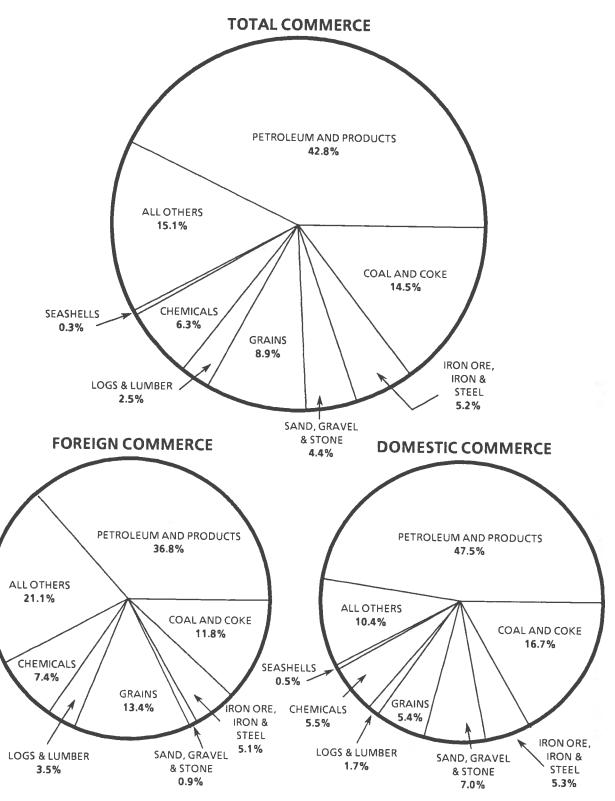


Figure 33. Principal Commodities Carried by Water, Calendar Year 1983

urce: See Appendix A, p. A-12.

Table 63. Refined Petroleum Products Transported in the U.S., 1973-1983 (billions of ton-miles)

	y ₀	Γ										
	Total Ton-Miles	480.4	488.8	515.2	523.9	530.9	536.7	534.2	492.3	477.7	448.0r	416.5
Railroads	Percent of Total	2.9	2.9	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.7
Railr	Ton-Miles	13.7	14.1	12.6	12.4	13.7	12.5	12.9	12.0	12.1	12.5	11.3
Se	Percent of Total	4.9	5.7	5.1	5.8	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.6	5.3
Truckse	Ton-Miles	23.7	27.7	26.2	30.4	27.6	28.6	27.8	24.3	22.7	20.7	22.2
arriers	Percent of Total	49.5	49.9	50.0	51.4	50.9	50.2	48.2	46.8	44.4	41.1	38.3
Water Carriers	Ton-Miles	238.0	244.0	257.4	269.1	270.2	269.3	257.4	230.4	212.3	184.2	159.3
nes	Percent of Total	42.7	41.5	42.5	40.5	41.3	42.2	44.2	45.8	48.3	51.5	53.7
Pipelines	Ton-Miles	205.0	203.0	219.0	212.0	219.4	226.3	236.1	225.6	230.6	230.6r	223.7^{p}
	Year	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983

 $= preliminary. \\ = revised. \\ = estimate. \\ Association of Oil Pipelines, Shifts in Petroleum Transportation, 1985, Table 3. \\$ Source:

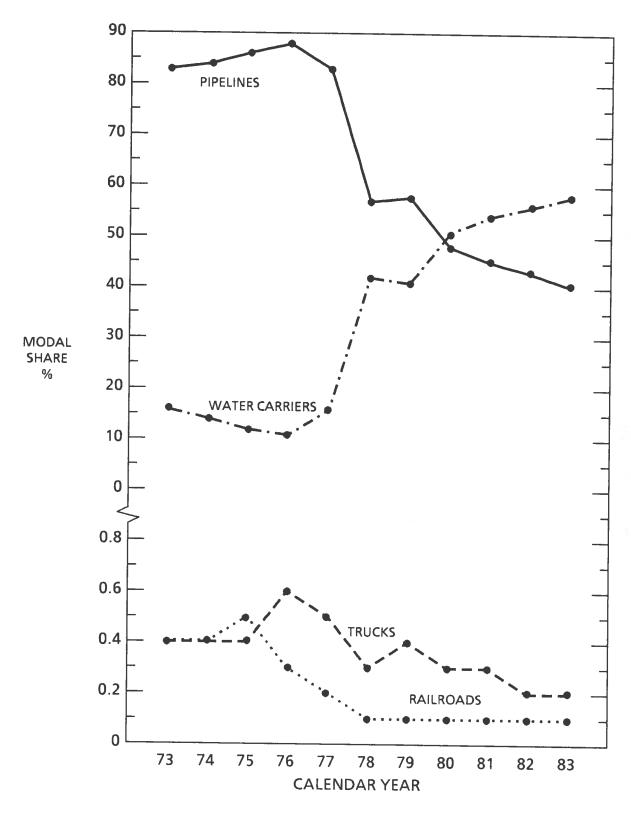


Figure 34. Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products Transported in the U.S. by Modal Share, 1973-1983

Table 66. U.S. Petroleum Pipeline Mileage (as of December 31) (at 3-Year Intervals 1956-1965 and Annually 1970-1983)

<u> </u>		T					_		_										
roleum	All Lines	188 540	189 989	200.543	210 867	218 671	219,899	221 127	223 535	994 719	225,112	227,066	220 058r	218.165	215.960r	918 393r	915,030	913 677	207,819
Total Petroleum Pipelines	FERC* Lines	142.686	149.159	155,053	161.412	175,735 2	174.722.2	173.532 2	170,691 2	173 341 2	172.680 2	174.072	154,541	161.634	169.794	169.349	172.815	172.549	167,819
Oil g Lines	All Lines1	73,526	75,182	76,988	77,041	71,132	70,110	69,088	69,247	68,764	68,281	67,798	66,580	65,368	58,179	58,263	57,099	53,421	47,688
Crude-Oil Gathering Lines	FERC* Lines All Lines1	51,336	49,567	48,063	46,640	46,587	45,759	42,893	41,655	41,577	42,582	39,235	34,703	36,539	36,927	35,279	38,558	35,580	30,966
ll ines		115,014	114,800	123,555	133,826r	147,539	149,789r	152,039r	154,288	155,948r	157,608r	159,268	153,478	152,797	157,781	160,130	157,942	160,256	160,131
Total Trunk Lines	FERC* Lines All Lines1	91,350	99,592	106,990	114,772	122,365	122,471	124,458	122,3543	126,211 3	121,2783	126,457 3	119,838	125,095	132,867	134,070	134,257	131,969	136,853
I-Oil	All Lines	36,420	44,483	53,200	61,443	72,396	74,277	76,158	78,038	79,124r	80,210	81,296	74,995	77,314	85,905	88,562	89,456	90,727	93,054
Refined-Oil Trunk Lines	FERC* Lines	29,465	37,732	45,288	50,791	59,335	61,525	64,701	64,9193	68,6093	66,620 3	67,9133	660,09	65,114	74,261	74,510	76,353	77,402	79,387
Oil ines	All Lines1	78,594	70,317	70,355	72,383r	75,143	75,512r	75,881	76,250	76,824r	77,398r	77,972	78,483	75,483	71,876	71,568	68,486	69,529	67,077
Crude-Oil Trunk Lines	FERC* Lines All Lines1	61,885	61,860	61,702	63,981	63,030	60,946	59,757	57,435	57,602	54,658	58,544	59,739	59,981	58,606	29,560	57,904	59,567	57,466
	Year	1956	1959	1962	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983

Data is for Federal Energy Regulatory Commission lines, prior to 1976, they were regulated by the ICC.

Triennial Data.

Total mileage includes pipelines classified as "other than owned" by the ICC. In 1967 "other than owned" pipeline mileage was 6,255 miles.

Includes 273 miles of coal slurry pipeline.

Source:

FERC Lines: 1956-1976: Interstate Commerce Commission, Transport Statistics in the United States, 1976, Table 2 and equivalent tables in earlier editions.

1977-1981: Penn Well Publishing Co., Oil and Gas Journal, 1979-1982.

1982: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, personal communication. 1983: Penn Well Publishing Co., Oil and Gas Journal, 1984.

1956-1976: U.S. DOE, Energy Data Reports, Crude Oil and Product Pipelines, Triennial, 1977, Table 1. 1977-1983: Penn Well Publishing Co., Oil and Gas Journal, 1984 and previous issues. All Lines:

Total Petroleum (All Lines):

1956-1965: TAA, Transportation Facts and Trends, 1978, p. 31; 1981, p. 13. 1970-1983: TPA, Transportation in America, 1985, p. 21.

Table 68. World Tanker Fleet By Size, 1973-1983 (million d.w.t.)

Size	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
10 - 25 000 d w t	266		-	i.				ŀ			
	0.22	6.12	13.7	17.5	1.91	14.8	14.2	14.1	13.8	13.5	13.0
	29.5	30.5	28.8	27.3	26.6	24.6	24.2	24.6	26.0	27.2	27.4
45 - 65,000 d.w.t.	22.4	22.6	21.9	19.9	18.2	16.1	15.3	16.1	16.6	16.1	15.3
65 - 125,000 d.w.t.	41.6	46.4	51.2	54.4	54.2	50.8	51.2	52.5	55.4	51.8	484
125 - 205,000 d.w.t.	14.8	18.0	23.6	28.7	32.3	33.3	33.4	33.0	31.9	30.9	0 00
205 - 285,000 d.w.t.	78.2	105.5	125.9r	138.8	142.2	142.6	142.2	139.1	131.2	118.3	104.4
285,000 d.w.t. and over	6.5	10.9	20.3	34.1	42.9	46.3	47.4	45.4	46.0	46.6	45.9
Total	215.6	255.8	291.4	320.7	332.5	328.5	327.9	324.8	320.2	303.7	283.2

d.w.t. Source:

=revised. =deadweight tons. British Petroleum Co., BP Statistical Review of the World Energy, 1983, p. 18.

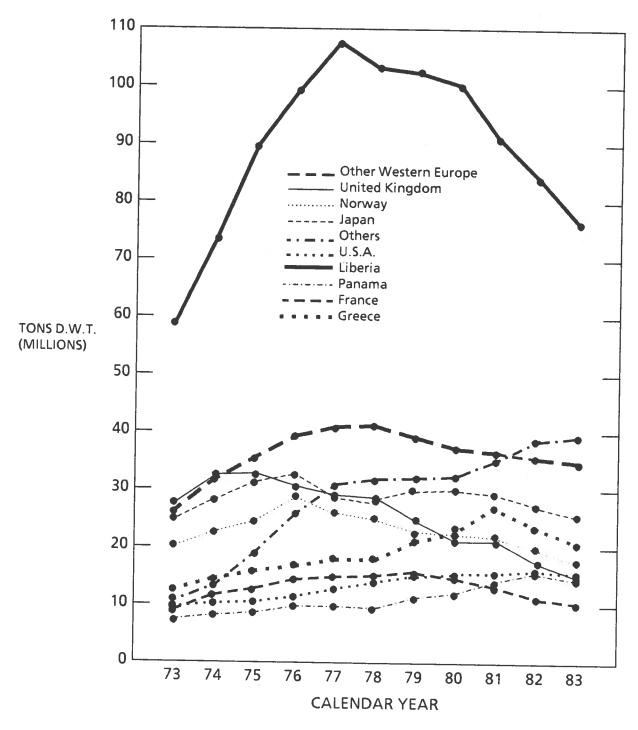


Figure 35. World Tanker Fleet by Flag, 1973 - 1983

Part 4. Energy Supply and Demand

Table 72. Domestic Demand for Refined Petroleum Products Supplied to End-Use Sectors (at 5-Year Intervals 1955-1965 and Annually 1966-1984) (trillion Btu's per day)1

Year	Residential and Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Transportation as % of Total	Electric Utilities ²	Total
1955	7.85	14.02	24.12	51.0	1.01	1
1960	9.53	15.72	27.69	50.9	1.31	47.30
1965	10.57	18.61	32.49	51.0	1.50	54.44
1966	10.71	19.50	34.23	51.2	2.01	63.67
1967	11.06	19.59	35.87	51.8	2.44	66.83
1968	11.45	20.24	38.76	52.6	2.76	69.27
1969	11.66	21.15	40.53	52.0	3.26	73.70
1970	11.78	21.38	41.60	51.6	4.32	77.66
1971	11.75	21.59	43.57	52.0	5.81	80.89
1972	12.08	23.35	46.08	51.2	6.81	83.72
1973	12.01	24.99	48.84	51.2	8.48	90.03
1974	10.97	23.81	47.68	52.0	9.62	95.46
1975	10.45	22.33	48.26	53.8	9.23	91.64
1976	11.41	24.64	50.56	52.6	8.69	89.70
1977	11.53	26.82	52.67	51.8	9.50	96 10
1978	11.42	27.06	54.83	52.6	10.69	101 70
1979	9.46	28.98	54.30	53.4	10.94	104.03
1980	8.31	26.02	51.95	55.6	9.01	101.69
1981	7.19	22.73	51.51	58.9	7.19	93.47
982	6.69	21.36	50.43	60.9	6.01	87.49
983	6.37 ^r	20.74	49.67r	61.3	4.32	82.85
984e	6.69	21.77	52.71	62.2	4.25 3.50	82.33 ^r 84.72

⁼ revised.

Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding. Note:

Source: U.S. DOE/EIA, Annual Energy Review 1984, Table 50.

⁼ estimate.

Data derived by multiplying figures on source page by conversion factors in each end-user sector column on page 258 in U.S. DOE's Annual Energy Review 1984.

These data are deliveries to electric utilities and do not equate to consumption by electric utilities.

Table 74. Domestic Supply and Disposition for Motor Gasoline, 1965-1984 (daily averages in thousands of barrels)

	Sı	ipply					Dispositio	on
Year	Total Production	Imports	Total Supply	Stocks as of Dec. 31 (barrels x 10 ³)	Change in Stocks	Total Product Supplied	Exports	Total Disposition
1965	4.537	27	4.564	174,717				
1966	4.798	43	4,841		-30	4,593	1	4,594
1967	4,956	42	l '	186,393	31	4,808	2	4,810
1968	5,215	59	4,998	200,055	37	4,958	3	4,961
1969	5,484		5,274	204,496	13	5,260	1	5,261
1909		62	5,546	211,199	18	5,526	2	5,528
1970	5,714	67	5,781	209,255	-5	5,785	1	5,786
	5,984	59	6,043	219,352	28	6,014	1	6,015
1972	6,292	68	6,360	212,894	-18	6,377	1	6.378
1973	6,535	134	6,669	209,478	-9	6,674 -	4	6,678
1974	6,360	204	6,564	218,410 1	24	6,537 r	2	6,539
1975	6,520	184	6,704	234,978	28	6,675	2	6,677
1976	6,841	131	6,972	231,432	10	6,978	3	6,981
1977	7,033	217	7,250	257,623	72	7.177	2	7,179
1978	7,169	190	7,359	237,979	-54	7,412	1	7,413
1979	6,852	181	7,033	237,200	-2	7,034	•	7,034
1980	6,506	140	6,646	261,398	66	6,579	1	
1981	6,405	157r	6,562r	203,062	28	6,588	2	6,580
1982	6,338 ^r	197r	6,535r	194,436	24	6,539r	20	6,590
1983	6,340r	247r	6,587r	185,495	47	6,622r		6,559r
1984	6,467	292	6,759	205,391	-54	6,698	10 6	6,632 ^r 6,704

r = revised.

U.S. Bureau of Mines altered its stock reporting base as of January 1975. On the new basis, year-end, 1974 stocks were 224,719 thousand barrels. This figure was used to compute the 1975 stock change.

Source:

1965-1972: American Petroleum Institute, Basic Petroleum Data Book, Section VII, Table 5.

1973-1983: U.S. DOE, Monthly Energy Review, March 1985, p. 49.

Stocks Only:

1973-1982: Ibid., Petroleum Supply, Monthly, December issues 1977 - 1982, Tables 2, 2a, 3a and 3.5

(converted to daily averages using column 6).

1983-1984: Ibid., December issues, pp. 25, 27.

 ⁼ Less than 500 barrels per day.

Table 76. Domestic Supply and Demand for Naphtha Type Jet Fuel, 1965-1984 (daily averages in thousands of barrels)

	Su	pply				Der	nand	
Year	Production	Imports	New Supply	Stocks as of Dec. 31 (barrels x 10 ³)	Change in Stocks	Total Demand	Exports	Domestic Demand
1965	226	44	270	8,338	*			
1966	245	35	280	,	l	270	2	268
1967	300	15	315	7,235	-3	283	4	279
1968	332	19	351	9,037	5	310	5	305
1969	287	14	301	8,904	*	351	5	346
1970	230	20		8,556	-1	302	5	297
1971	234	30	250	6,621	5	255	6	249
1972	209	33	264	6,990	1	263	3	260
1973	181		242	6,147	-2	244	2	242
1974	195	36	217	5,599	-2	219	2	217
1975	180	27	222	5,529	*	222	*	222
1976		28	208	5,222	-1	209	*	209
1977	187	15	202	6,495	3	199	*	199
1978	186	21	207	6,285	-1	208	*	208
1979	182	19	201	5,960	-1	202	*	202
	176	22	198	5,599	-2	200	*	202
1980	188	31	219	6,308	2	217	*	217
1981	193	7	200	6,925	-1	199	1	198
1982	200	5	205	5,673	4	208	,	
1983	203	0	203	6,213	3	205	1	207
1984	212	12	224	6,861	-2	223	3	204 220

Less than 1,000 barrels.

Source:

1965-1975: American Petroleum Institute, Basic Petroleum Data Book, Section VII, Table 14. 1976-1980: U.S. DOE, Petroleum Statement, Monthly, December issues 1977-1980, Table 2

(converted to daily averages using column 6).

1981-1982: Ibid., December 1981, Tables 2a and 3a; December 1982, Tables 3 and 5.

1983-1984: Ibid., December issues, pp. 25, 27.

Table 78. Domestic Demand for Naphtha and Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel, 1965-1984 (thousand barrels)

Year	Naphtha Type Total	Barrels Per Day	Kerosene Type Total	Barrels Per Day	Naphtha and Kerosene	Barrels Per Day	Annual Percentage Change
1965	97,813	268	121,819	334	219.632	602	-0.2
1966	101,635	278	142,751	391	244,386	670	11.3
1967	111,546	306	189,224	518	300,770	824	23.1
1968	126,601	346	222,777	609	349,378	955	16.2
1969	108,518	297	253,213	694	361,731	991	3.5
1970	90,927	249	262,051	718	352,978	967	-2.4
1971	94,732	260	273,991	751	368,723	1,010	4.5
1972	88,495	242	293,995	803	382,490	1,045	3.7
1973	79,220	217	307,407	842	386,627	1,059	1.1
1974	81,171	222	281,429	771	362,600	993	-6.2
1975	76,543	210	288,747	791	365,290	1,001	0.7
1976	72,713	199	288,645	789	361,358	987	-1.1
1977	75,888	208	303,369	831	379,257	1,039	5.0
1978	72,546	202	313,108	858	385,654	1,060	1.7
1979	72,925	200	319,774	876	392,699	1,076	1.8
1980	79,283	217	311,813	852	391,096	1,069	-0.4
1981	72,495	199	295,626	809	368,121	1,008	-5.9
1982	75,754	208	292,529	801	368,283	1,009	0.4
1983	74,761	204	303,453	832	378,214	1,036	2.7
1984	80,684	221	347,486	952	428,170	1,173	13.21

1965-1975: U.S. DOI, Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, Petroleum Statement, Annual, Table 1.

1976-1982: U.S. DOE, Petroleum Statement, Monthly, December issues, Table 2A.

1983-1984: Ibid., December issues, p. 25.

Source:

Table 80. Natural Gas Production, 1955-1984 (trillion cubic feet)

	Gros	Gross Withdrawls	S		2				
Year	From Gas Wells	From Oil Wells	Total	Reservoir Repressuring	hydrocarbon Gases Removed	Vented and Flarod	Marketed Production	Extraction Loss 1	Dry Natural Gas Production
1955	7.84	3.88	11.72	1.54	ın/u	0.77	9.41	0.38	9 03
1960	10.85	4.23	15.09	1.75	ın/a	0.56	12.77	0.54	12.23
$ 1965^{2}$	13.52	4.44	17.96	1.60	ın/a	0.32	16.04	0.75	15.29
1966	13.89	5.14	19.03	1.45	n/a	0.38	17.21	0.74	16.47
1967	15.35	4.91	20.25	1.59	n/a	0.49	18.17	0.78	17.39
1968	16.54	4.79	21.32	1.49	n/a	0.52	19.32	0.83	18.49
1969	17.49	5.19	22.68	1.46	n/a	0.53	20.70	0.87	19.83
1970	18.59	5.19	23.79	1.38	n/a	0.49	21.92	0.91	21.01
1971	18.93	5.16	24.09	1.31	n/a	0.28	22.49	0.88	21.61
1972	19.04	4.97	24.02	1.24	n/a	0.25	22.53	0.91	21.62
1973	19.37	4.70	24.07	1.17	n/a	0.25	22.65	0.92	21.73
1974	18.67	4.18	22.85	1.08	n/a	0.17	21.60	0.89	20.71
1975	17.38	3:72	21.10	98.0	n/a	0.13	20.11	0.87	19.24
1976	17.19	3.75	20.94	0.86	n/a	0.13	19.95	0.85	19.10
1977	17.42	3.68	21.10	0.93	n/a	0.14	20.03	0.86	19.16
1978	17.39	3.91	21.31	1.18	n/a	0.15	19.97	0.85	19.12
1978	18.03	3.85	21.88	1.25	n/a	0.17	20.47	0.81	19.66
1980	17.57	4.30	21.87	1.37	0.20	0.13	20.18	0.78	19.40
1981	17.34	4.25	21.59	1.31	0.22	0.10	19.96	0.77	19.18
1982	15.80	4.41	20.21	1.39	0.21	60.0	18.52	0.76	17.76
1983	14.15	4.45	18.60r	1.46	0.22	160.0	16.82r	0.79r	16 03r
1984р	15.36	4.50	19.86	1.48	0.23	60.0	18.07	0.85	17.22

n/a = not available.

p = preliminary.
 Volume reduction resulting from the removal of natural gas plant liquids. Natural gas plant liquids are transferred to petroleum supply.
 2 Beginning with 1965 data, all volumes are on a pressure base of 14.73 p.s.i.a at 60°F. For prior years, the pressure base is 14.65 p.s.i.a. at 60°F.
 Note: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.
 Source: U.S. DOE/EIA, Annual Energy Review 1984, Table 59.

Table 82. Deliveries of Residual Fuel Oil by Use (at 5-Year Intervals 1955-1970 and Annually 1971-1983) (thousands of barrels)

Year	Vessel Bunkering	Gas and Electrical Public-Utility Plants*	Railroads	Oil Company Use	Industrial Use (Except Oil Co's.)	Heating Oils	Military Use ³	Misc. Uses	Total
1955	115,128	75,966	15,018	53,387	173,030	86,282	28,368	9,804	556,983
1960_{1}	94,084	85,408	5,610	45,061	157,270	125,088	31,724	6,291	550,536
1965	73,639	114,884	4,001	34,354	140,602	156,254	40,380	10,004	574,118
1970	89,850	312,420	2,222	38,318	139,647	185,831	28,704	7,295	804,287
1971	78,727	371,820	1,262	32,626	136,221	182,062	29,217	6,109	838,044
1972	77,932	435,348	1,137	44,291	142,320	191,111	24,622	8,886	925,647
1973	92,415	509,457	1,214	50,652	152,267	192,252	22,892	9,028	1,030,177
1974	91,052	475,204	1,176	50,236	143,726	172,896	20,423	8,503	963,216
1975	96,673	454,935	583	50,487	116,657	154,103	19,068	990'9	898,572
1976	117,458	492,974	423	58,212	153,596	178,139	18,561	5,785	1,025,148
1977	128,966	569,429	329	60,582	171,967	168,279	16,646	4,729	1,120,927
1978	157,495	533,193	206	57,690	169,403	164,536	16,583	4,127	1,103,233
1979	190,543	486,636	245	51,062	198,759	82,7292	7,736	16,900	1,034,610
1980	213,131	390,105	999	59,519	163,564	98,0342	990'8	4,382	937,466
1981	188,632	325,486	178	51,870	117,024	67,0352	7,008	4,795	762,030
1982	152,586r	227,419	170	45,319	122,619	65,781 2	7,829	4,784	626.510r
1983	136,290	204,238	140	32,820	89,573	46,7432	5,411	3,389	518,604

⁼ revised.

Beginning with 1967, represents use by electric public-utility plants only. Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

Beginning in 1979, heating oils has been reclassified commerical and is a part of the total called "heating and industrial." Includes imports by military.

^{1955-1983:} American Petroleum Institute, Basic Petroleum Data Book, 1984, Section VII, Tables 12 and 12a. Source:

Table 84. Refined Petroleum Products Supplied by Type and to End-Use Sectors, 1983-1984

	Residential and Commerical	ial and	Industrial	trial	Transportation	rtation	Electric Utilities	<u>Itilities</u>	Total	
Year and Refined Product	Million Barrels Per Day	Quad- rillion Btu	Million Barrels Per Day	Quad- rillion Btu	Million Barrels Per Day	Quad- rillion Btu	Million Barrels Per Day	Quadrillion Btu	Million Barrels Per Day	Quad- rillion Btu
1983r										
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0.37	06.0	0	0	0	0	0.37	06.0
Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0.03	0.05	0	0	0.03	0.05
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.67	1.42	0.61	1.29	1.37	2.92	0.05	0.10	2.69	5.72
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	1.05	2.14	0	0	1.05	2.14
Kerosene	90.0	0.12	0.07	0.15	0	0	0	0	0.13	0.26
Liquefied Gases and Ethane	0.31	0.41	1.17	1.54	0.03	0.04	0	0	1.51	1.99
Lubricants	0	0	80.0	0.17	0.07	0.16	0	0	0.15	0.32
Motor Gasoline	0.05	0.10	90.0	0.11	6.51	12.48	0	0	6.62	12.70
Residual Fuel Oil	0.12	0.27	0.32	1.73	0.36	0.82	0.63	1.44	1.42	3.26
All Other ¹	0	0	1.27	2.70	0	0	•	0.01	1.27	2.71
Total	1.21	2.32	3.93	7.58	9.41	18.61	0.68	1.54	15.23	30.05
1984Р										
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0.40	96.0	0	0	0	0	0.40	96.0
Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0.03	0.05	0	0	0.03	0.05
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.71	1.51	0.64	1.36	1.46	3.11	0.04	60.0	2.85	6.07
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	1.17	2.40	0	0	1.17	2.40
Kerosene	0.05	0.11	90.0	0.13	0	0	0	0	0.12	0.24
Liquefied Gases and Ethane	0.33	0.43	1.22	1.60	0.03	0.04	0	0	1.58	2.08
Lubricants	0	0	80.0	0.17	0.07	0.17	0	0	0.15	0.34
Motor Gasoline	0.05	0.10	90.0	0.11	6.58	12.66	0	0	6.70	12.88
Residual Fuel Oil	0.13	0.29	0.34	0.78	0.38	0.88	0.52	1.19	1.36	3.14
All Other1	0	0	1.35	2.82	0	0	•,	0.01	1.35	2.83
Total	1.27	2.44	4.15	7.97	9.72	19.30	0.56	1.29	15.71	31.00

r = revised.

p = preliminary.* Less than 5,000 barrels per day.

I includes petrochemical feedstock, special naphthas, waxes, petroleum coke, still gas, natural gasoline, crude oil and miscellaneous products.

Note: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.

Source: U.S. DOE/EIA, Annual Energy Review 1984, Table 51.

APPENDIX A Source Information

Figure 2. Expenditures and Revenues, 1983 (cont'd)

- 37. Passenger: Ibid., p. 46, sum of scheduled and nonscheduled passenger service.
- 38. Freight: Ibid., p. 46, sum of scheduled and nonscheduled freight services.
- 39. Water: Sum of Passenger, Cargo, and Commercial Fishing.
- 40. Passenger, Water: TPA, Transportation In America, 1985, p. 5. Figure represents revenues of ICC-regulated carriers. Expenditures for private boating are not available.
- 41. Cargo, Water: Ibid., p. 4, domestic operations only.
- 42. Commercial Fishing: U.S. DOC, Statistical Abstract of the U.S., 1985, p. 685.
- 43. Pipeline: TPA, Transportation In America, 1985, p. 4, includes revenues of regulated and unregulated oil pipelines.
- 44. Air Carrier: Figure represents overall operating revenues of the certificated carriers, total international operations. Same as Total Certificated figure, block (48).
- 45. Total Certificated: CAB, Air Carrier Financial Statistics, 1983, p. 2, total operating revenues, international operations only.
- 46. Total International Majors: Ibid., p. 4, total operating revenues in scheduled and nonscheduled service.
- 47. Passenger: Ibid., p. 4, sum of scheduled and nonscheduled passenger service.
- 48. Freight: Ibid., p. 4, sum of scheduled and nonscheduled freight service.
- 49. Total International Nationals: Ibid., p. 28, total operating revenues in scheduled and nonscheduled service.
- 50. Passenger: Ibid., p. 28, sum of scheduled and nonscheduled passenger service.
- 51. Freight: Ibid., p. 28, sum of scheduled and nonscheduled freight service.
- 52. Water: Sum of Passenger and Cargo.
- 53. Passenger, Water: TPA, Transportation In America, 1985, p. 5.
- 54. Cargo, Water: Ibid., p. 4.

Figure 3. Vehicle-Miles, 1983

- 1. Total Transportation: Sum of Domestic and International.
- 2. Domestic: Sum of Highway, Local Transit, Rail, and Air; Water data not available.
- 3. International: Includes Total Certificated; Water data not available.
- 4. Highway: Sum of Auto, Truck, and Bus.
- 5. Auto: Sum of Personal Passenger Car and Motorcycle.
- 6. Personal Passenger Car: U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Highway Statistics, 1983, Table VM-1. Includes total rural and urban. This figure includes Taxi.
- 7. Taxi: Data for Taxi are included in the Personal Passenger Car category.
- 8. Motorcycle: U.S. DOT/FHWA, Highway Statistics, 1983, Table VM-1, includes total rural and urban.
- 9. Truck: Ibid.
- 10. Single-Unit: Ibid.
- 11. Combinations: Ibid.
- 12. Bus: Sum of Intercity Bus and School Bus.
- 13. Intercity Bus: ABA, personal communication. Includes Class I, II, and III carriers reporting to the ICC and Intrastate carriers. Preliminary figure.
- 14. Class I: Ibid., total vehicle-miles operated.
- 15. Regular-route: Ibid., regular-route intercity service.
- 16. Local and Suburban: Ibid., local and suburban service.
- 17. Charter and Special: Ibid., charter and special service.
- 18. Non-Passenger: Ibid., non-passenger service.
- 19. Class II and III: Figure derived by subtracting Class I from Intercity Bus.
- 20. School Bus: U.S. DOT/FHWA, Highway Statistics, 1983, Table VM-1. Includes total rural and urban.

Figure 3. Vehicle-Miles, 1983 (cont'd)

- 62. Total International Nationals: Ibid., p. 48, sum of scheduled, line 27, and nonscheduled, line 50, services.
- 63. Scheduled: Ibid., p. 48, line 27,
- 64. Passenger: Ibid., p. 48, line 25.
- 65. Freight: Ibid., p. 48, line 26.
- 66. Nonscheduled: Ibid., p. 48, line 50.
- 67. Total International Large Regionals: Ibid., p. 84, sum of scheduled, line 27, and nonscheduled, line 50, services.
- 68. Water: Not available.

Figure 4. Passenger-Miles, 1983

- 1. Total Transportation: Sum of Domestic and International.
- 2. Domestic: Sum of Highway, Local Transit, Rail, and Air; Water data not available.
- 3. International: Includes Air; Water data not available.
- 4. Highway: Sum of Auto and Bus.
- 5. Auto: Sum of Personal Passenger Car, Taxi, and Motorcycle.
- 6. Personal Passenger Car: U.S. DOT/FHWA, Highway Statistics, 1983, Table VM-1. Passenger miles derived by multiplying total rural and urban passenger car travel by an average occupancy level of 2.2.
- 7. Taxi: Included in Personal Passenger Car.
- 8. Motorcycle: U.S. DOT/FHWA, *Highway Statistics*, 1983, Table VM-1. Passenger miles derived by multiplying total rural and urban motorcycle travel by an average occupancy level of 1.1.
- 9. Bus: Sum of Intercity Bus and School Bus passenger-miles.
- Intercity Bus: ABA, personal communication. Revenue passenger-miles, includes Classes I, II, and III carriers
 reporting to ICC plus Intrastate Carriers.
- 11. Class I: Ibid.
- 12. Regular-Route: Ibid., personal communication.
- 13. Class II and III: Figure derived by subtraction of Class I from Intercity.
- 14. School Bus: Best estimate by NHTSA, National Center for Statistics and Analysis.
- Local Transit: UMTA, National Urban Mass Transportation Statistics, 1983 Section 15 Annual Report, Table 2.13, total for all modes.
- 16. Motor Bus: Ibid.
- 17. Rail Rapid/Streetcar: Ibid.
- 18. Trolley Bus: Ibid.
- 19. Demand Response: Ibid.
- 20. Ferryboat: Ibid.
- 21. Commuter Rail: Ibid.
- 22. Rail: TPA, Transportation In America, 1985, p. 35.
- 23. Amtrak: Ibid.
- 24. Commutation: Amtrak, Marketing Department, personal communication.
- 25. Other Than Commutation: AAR, Railroad Facts, 1984, p. 61.
- 26. Air: Sum of General Aviation and Total Certificated.
- 27. General Aviation: TPA, Transportation In America, 1985, p. 8.
- Total Domestic Certificated: CAB, Air Carrier Traffic Statistics, 1983, p. 2, revenue passenger miles, all services, line 1.
- 29. Total Domestic Majors: Ibid., p. 5, sum of scheduled, line 9, and nonscheduled, line 41, services.
- 30. Scheduled: Ibid., line 9.
- 31. First Class: Ibid., line 7.

Figure 4. Passenger-Miles, 1983 (cont'd)

- 74. Total International Large Regionals: Ibid., p. 84, sum of scheduled, line 9, and nonscheduled, line 41, services.
- 75. Water: Not Available.

Figure 5. Revenue Ton-Miles of Freight, 1983

- 1. Total Transportation: Sum of Domestic and International.
- 2. Domestic: Sum of Highway, Rail, Air, Water and Pipeline.
- 3. International: Sum of Air and Water.
- 4. Highway: Figure represents total intercity ton-miles of motor vehicle transport.
- 5. Truck: Sum of local and intercity ton-miles.
- 6. Local Truck: Sum of Single-Unit and Combination Trucks.
- 7. Intercity: TPA, Transportation In America, 1985, p. 6, total intercity ton-miles.
- 8. Single-Unit: TPA, personal communication.
- 9. Combination: Ibid.
- 10. Rail: AAR, Railroad Ten-Year Trends, 1984, Table III-E-8.
- 11. Air: Same as Total Domestic Certificated, block (12).
- 12. Total Domestic Certificated: CAB, Air Carrier Traffic Statistics, 1983, p. 2, Freight, Express, U.S. and Foreign Mail Revenue ton miles, all services, line 3.
- 13. Total Domestic Majors: Ibid., p. 5, line 3.
- 14. Scheduled: Ibid., p. 5, sum of Freight, Air Express, U.S. Mail and Foreign Mail, lines 18-21.
- 15. Freight: Ibid., p. 5, line 18.
- 16. Other: Ibid., p. 5, sum of lines 19-21.
- 17. Nonscheduled: Ibid., p. 5, sum of Civilian Freight, line 44, and Military Freight, line 45.
- 18. Civilian Freight: Ibid., p. 5, line 44.
- 19. Military Freight: Ibid., p. 5, line 45.
- 20. Total Domestic Nationals: Ibid., p. 47, line 3.
- 21. Scheduled: Ibid., p. 47, sum of Freight, Air Express, U.S. Mail and Foreign Mail, lines 18-21.
- 22. Freight: Ibid., p. 47, line 18.
- 23. Other: Ibid., p. 47, sum of lines 19-21.
- 24. Nonscheduled: Ibid., p. 47, sum of Civilian Freight, line 44, and Military Freight, line 45.
- 25. Civilian Freight: Ibid., p. 47, line 44.
- 26. Military Freight: Ibid., p. 47, line 45.
- 27. Total Domestic Large Regionals: Ibid., p. 83, line 3.
- 28. Scheduled: Ibid., p. 83, sum of Freight, Air Express, U.S. Mail and Foreign Mail, lines 18-21.
- 29. Freight: Ibid., p. 83, line 18.
- 30. Other: Ibid., p. 83, sum of lines 19-21.
- 31. Nonscheduled: Ibid., p. 83, sum of Civilian Freight, line 44, and Military Freight, line 45.
- 32. Civilian Freight: Ibid., p. 83, line 44.
- 33. Military Freight: Ibid., p. 83, line 45.
- 34. Total Domestic Medium Regionals: Ibid., p. 113, line 3, includes international operations.
- 35. Scheduled: Ibid., p. 113, sum of Freight, Air Express, U.S. Mail and Foreign Mail, lines 18-21.
- 36. Freight: Ibid., p. 113, line 18.
- 37. Other: Ibid., p. 113, sum of lines 19-21.
- 38. Nonscheduled: Ibid., p. 113, sum of Civilian Freight, line 44, and Military Freight, line 45.
- 39. Civilian Freight: Ibid., p. 113, line 44.

Figure 6. Number of Vehicles, 1983 (cont'd)

- 10. Private: Ibid.
- 11. Public: Ibid.
- 12. Bus: Sum of Intercity Bus and School Bus.
- 13. Intercity Bus: ABA, personal communication. This figure includes operations of Class I, II, and III carriers reporting to the ICC and the Intrastate carriers.
- 14. Class I: Ibid., p. 6, Class I carriers including Greyhound and Trailways.
- 15. Class II and III: Figure derived by subtracting Class I from Intercity.
- 16. School: U.S. DOT/FHWA, Highway Statistics, 1983, Table MV-10. (Total school and other non-revenue buses).
- Local Transit: UMTA, National Urban Mass Transportation Statistics, 1983 Section 15 Annual Report, Table 2.14, total for all modes.
- 18. Motor Bus: Ibid.
- 19. Trolley Bus: Ibid.
- 20. Streetcar: Ibid.
- 21. Rail Rapid: Ibid.
- 22. Commuter Rail: Ibid.
- 23. Ferryboat: Ibid.
- 24. Demand Response: Ibid.
- 25. Rail: Sum of passenger and freight.
- 26. Rail, Passenger: AAR, Railroad Facts, 1984, p. 50.
- 27. Rail, Freight: Ibid, p. 46.
- 28. Air: Sum of General Aviation and Total Certificated.
- General Aviation: U.S. DOT, Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Office of Management Systems, General Aviation Activity and Avianics Survey, 1984, Table 2-9.
- 30. Rental: Ibid.
- 31. Business: Ibid., includes Business and Executive Transportation.
- 32. Commercial: Ibid., includes Air Taxi, Commuter Carrier and Aerial Application.
- 33. Instructional: Ibid.
- 34. Personal: Ibid.
- 35. Other: Ibid., includes Other Work.
- 36. Total Certificated: Includes domestic and international aircraft; sum of Major, National and Regional airlines.
- 37. Majors: CAB, Financial and Cost Analysis Division, personal communication.
- 38. Nationals: Ibid.
- 39. Regionals: Ibid., includes Large and Medium Regional airlines.
- 40. Water: Data not available for 1983 due to changes in collection procedures.
- 41. Self-Propelled: Ibid.
- 42. Dry Cargo/Passenger: Ibid.
- 43. Ferries, Railroad Car: Ibid.
- 44. Tankers: Ibid.
- 45. Towboats: Ibid.
- 46. Sailing Vessels: Ibid.
- 47. Non-Self-Propelled: Ibid.
- 48. Barges/Scows: Ibid.
- 49. Tankers: Ibid.
- 50. Railroad Car Floats: Ibid.
- 51. Air: Not available, figure included in Domestic Total Certificated, block (33).

Figure 7. Number of Fatalities, 1983 (cont'd)

- 34. Air Carrier: Ibid., Airlines operating under 14 CFR 121, scheduled and nonscheduled services.
- 35. Commuter: Ibid., Air Carriers operating under 14 CFR 135.
- 36. Air Taxis: Ibid., On-Demand Air Carriers operating under 14 CFR 135.
- 37. Water: Sum of Waterborne and Recreational Boating.
- Waterborne: U.S. DOT/TSC, Transportation Safety Information Report, 1984 annual summary, Chart 38, vesselcasualty related fatalities only.
- Recreational Boating: U.S. Coast Guard, Boating Statistics 1983, p. 22. This figure represents total fatalities in recreational boating.
- 40. Inboard: Ibid., sum of inboard gasoline and diesel powered boats.
- 41. Outboard: Ibid.
- 42. Inboard/Outboard: Ibid.
- 43. Manual: Ibid., includes boats propelled by oars and paddles.
- 44. Other: Ibid., includes boats propelled by jet, sail, and other methods.
- 45. Unknown: Ibid., includes all boats in which the propulsion was unknown.
- 46. Pipeline: U.S. DOT/TSC, Transportation Safety Information Report, 1984 annual summary, Chart 50B. This figure includes gas distribution and transmission lines (including gathering lines), and liquid transmission lines.
- 47. Air: Not available, figure is included in Total Certificated, block (33).
- 48. Water: Not available.

Figure 8. Energy Consumed in Transportation (Converted to 1012 Btu), 1983

- 1. Total Transportation: Sum of Domestic and International.
- 2. Domestic: Sum of Highway, Rail, Air, Water, Pipeline and Local Transit.
- 3. International: Includes Total Certificated; Water data not available.
- 4. Highway: Sum of Personal Passenger Car, Truck, and Bus.
- 5. Personal Passenger: Sum of Personal Passenger Car, Taxi, and Motorcycle.
- 6. Personal Passenger Car (includes Taxi): U.S. DOT/FHWA, *Highway Statistics*, 1983, Table VM-1, multiplied by the conversion factor of motor gasoline (125,000 Btu/gallon).
- 7. Taxi: Included in Passenger Car.
- Motorcycle: U.S. DOT/FHWA, Highway Statistics, 1983, Table VM-1, multiplied by the conversion factor of motor gasoline (125,000 Btw/gallon).
- 9. Truck: Sum of Single-Unit and Combination.
- Single-Unit: U.S. DOT/FHWA, Highway Statistics, 1983, Table VM-1, multiplied by the conversion factor of motor gasoline (125,000 Btw/gallon).
- 11. Combination: Ibid., multiplied by the conversion factor of distillate fuel oil (138,700 Btu/gallon).
- 12. Bus: Sum of Class I Intercity, School Bus and Transit Motorbus.
- Class I Intercity: ABA, personal communication, fuel consumed, multiplied by the conversion factor of distillate fuel oil (138,700 Btu/gallon).
- School Bus: U.S. DOT/FHWA, Highway Statistics, 1983, Table VM-1, multiplied by the conversion factor of motor gasoline (125,000 Btu/gallon).
- 15. Motorbus: UMTA, National Urban Mass Transportation Statistics, 1983 Section 15 Annual Report, Table 2.10.
- 16. Local Transit: Ibid.
- 17. Rail: Sum of Passenger and Class I Freight.
- 18. Passenger: Sum of Class I Passenger and Amtrak.
- Class I Rail Passenger: AAR, Railroad Ten-Year Trends, 1984, Table III-D-2, multiplied by the conversion factor of distillate fuel oil (138,700 Btu/gallon), excludes electricity.
- 20. Amtrak: Amtrak Mechanical Department, personal communication.

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- 5. Amtrak, Government Affairs Office.
- 6. Association of American Railroads (AAR), Railroad Facts, 1984.
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- 29. Ibid., Survey of Current Business, 1983, 1982.
- 30. Ibid., Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1985.
- 31. U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), Energy Information Administration, Energy Data Reports, Tables 1-2, 1974.
- 32. Ibid., Natural Gas Annual, 1983.
- 33. Ibid., Statistics of Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline Companies, 1983.
- U.S. Department of Labor (DOL), Bureau of Statistics, Employment and Earnings, 1909-1978 Bulletin 1312-11, 1979.

TABLE REFERENCES

Table 1. Average Passenger Revenue Per Passenger Mile, 1973-1983

Certificated Air Carrier, Domestic Operations, Scheduled Service:

1973-1981: Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB), Air Carrier Financial Statistics, 1974-1982, annual issues, p. 2, lines 1,

2, and 3; Air Carrier Traffic Statistics, 1974-1982, annual issues, p. 4/5, lines 7, 8, and 9. To compute Total, First Class, and Coach plus economy figures, divide line 1 by line 7, line 2 by line 8, and line 3 by line 9. To compute the index for Total, divide Total figure by 1967 index of 5.64. Use the same method for First Class and Coach plus economy, however, change the 1967 index to 7.24 for First Class and 5.13

for Coach plus economy.

1982-1983: Ibid., Air Carrier Financial Statistics, 1983, p. 1, lines 1, 2 and 3 and Air Carrier Traffic Statistics,

1983, p. 2, lines 7, 8 and 9; calculated using same method as above.

Class I Rail:

1973-1979: Association of American Railroads (AAR), Statistics of Railroads of Class I in the U.S., 1980, p. 8, lines

2, 3, and 4 and p. 18, lines 12, 13, and 14. All Class I average passenger revenue per passenger mile data was calculated by dividing passenger revenue by passenger miles and subtracting Amtrak and Auto-Train passenger revenue and revenue passenger mile data. As of 1978, Auto-Train is no longer

Class I.

1980: Ibid., Operating and Traffic Statistics, 1981.

1981-1983: Transportation Policy Associates (TPA), personal communication.

Amtrak:

 $AAR, \textit{Statistics of Railroads of Class I in the U.S., 1982, p. 17, passenger revenue (Acct. 102) divided by a state of the state of$ 1973-1979:

passenger mile data, abstracted from Transportation Policy Associates, Transportation in America,

1983, p. 14.

1980-1983: Ibid., Railroad Facts, 1984, p. 61.

Class I Intercity Bus:

1973-1979: American Bus Association (ABA), Bus Facts, 1981, p. 12.

1980-1981: Ibid., 1982, p. 7.

1982-1983: Ibid., personal communication.

Consumer Price Index:

1973-1980: U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC), Bureau of Economic Analysis. Survey of Current Business, July

issues, p. S-6.

1981-1983: Ibid., July issues, p. S-5.

Table 2. Average Freight Revenue Per Ton-Mile, 1973-1983

Certificated Air Carrier, Domestic Operations, Scheduled Service:

CAB, Air Carrier Financial Statistics, 1974-1982, annual issues, p. 2, line 4; Air Carrier Traffic 1973-1981:

Statistics, 1974-1982, annual issues, p. 4/5, line 18. Freight revenue (Financial Statistics) divided by

revenue ton-miles of freight (Traffic Statistics).

Ibid., Air Carrier Financial Statistics, 1982-1983, annual issues, p. 1, line 4; Air Carrier Traffic 1982-1983:

Statistics, 1982-1983, annual issues, p. 2, line 18. Freight revenue (Financial Statistics) divided by

revenue ton-miles of freight (Traffic Statistics).

Class I Rail:

1973-1974: Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC), Transport Economics, 1976, p. 14.

1975-1976: Ibid., 1978, p. 11.

1977-1980: AAR, Operating and Traffic Statistics, 1981. 1981-1983: TPA, Transportation in America, 1985, p. 11.

Class I Intercity Motor Carriers of Property, Common and Contract:

American Trucking Association (ATA), Financial and Operating Statistics, Class I and II, ICC-1973-1982:

Regulated Motor Carriers of Freight, annual issues.

1983: ICC, Bureau of Accounts, personal communication.

Table 4. Total Operating Revenues, 1973-1983 (cont'd)

Oil Pipeline, ICC Regulated only:

1973-1976: TAA, Transportation Facts and Trends, 1978, p. 4.

1977-1979: Ibid., 1981, p. 2.

1980-1983: TPA, Transportation In America, 1985, p. 4.

Gas Pipeline:

1973-1983: Transmission Companies: American Gas Association (AGA), Gas Facts, 1983, p. 148.

1973-1983: Distribution Companies: Ibid., p. 147.

Class I Intercity Motor Carriers of Property:

1973-1979: ICC, 95th Annual Report of the ICC, 1981, Table 8 and similar table in earlier editions.

1980-1983: Ibid., 98th Annual Report of the ICC, 1984, Appendix E, Table 6, and similar table in earlier editions.

Class I Rail:

1973-1983: AAR, Railroad Ten-Year Trends, 1984, Table II-A-1.

Amtrak:

1973-1982: AAR, Statistics of Railroads of Class I in the U.S., 1983, p.16.

1983: Ibid., Railroad Facts, 1984, p. 61.

Water Transport:

Classes A and B Carriers, Inland and Coastal Waterways:

1973-1979: ICC, 94th Annual Report of the ICC, 1980, Table 10 and similar table in earlier editions.

1980-1983: TPA, Transportation in America, 1985, p. 10.

Maritime Carriers:

1973-1979: Ibid., Table 11 and similar table in earlier editions.

1980-1983: U.S. DOT/Maritime Administration, personal communication.

Class A Freight Forwarders:

1973-1979: $\it Ibid.$, Table 12 and similar table in earlier editions.

1980-1983: TPA, Transportation In America, 1985, p. 4.

Table 5. Vehicle-Miles, 1973-1983

Air Carriers:

Certificated Domestic Operations, All services:

1973-1978: CAB, Air Carrier Traffic Statistics, 1974-1979, annual issues, p. 4, line (27) plus line (50).

1979: Ibid., 1980, p. 5, line (27) plus line (50).

1980-1983: Ibid., 1981-1983, annual issues, p. 2, line (27) plus line (50).

Total Majors, domestic operations:

1973-1979: Not available.

1980-1983: *Ibid.*, p. 5, line (27) plus line (50).

Total Nationals, domestic operations:

1973-1979: Not available.

1980-1983: *Ibid.*, p. 47, line (27) plus line (50).

Total Large Regionals, domestic operations:

1973-1979: Not available.

1980-1983: *Ibid.*, p. 83, line (27) plus line (50).

Total Medium Regionals, domestic and international operations:

1973-1979: Not available.

1980-1983: *Ibid.*, p. 113, line (27) plus line (50).

Table 6. Passenger-Miles, 1973-1983 (cont'd)

General Aviation:

1973-1983: TPA, Transportation In America, 1985, p. 8.

Highway:

Passenger Car and Taxi:

1973-1983: U.S. DOT/FHWA, Highway Statistics, 1983, Table VM-1 and similar table in earlier editions. Vehicle-

miles multiplied by a constant average occupancy of 2.3.

Intercity Bus:

1973-1980: ABA, Bus Facts, 1982, p. 2. 1981-1983: Ibid., personal communication.

Class I Rail:

Commutation and Other Than Commutation:

AAR, Statistics of Railroads of Class I in the U.S., 1980, p.~8~and p.~18.~Amtrak~and Auto-Train data (p.~200) and p.~200. The statistics of Railroads of Class I in the U.S., 1980, p.~8~and p.~18.~Amtrak~and Auto-Train data (p.~200) and p.~200. The statistics of Railroads of Class I in the U.S., 1980, p.~8~and p.~18.~Amtrak and Auto-Train data (p.~200) and p.~200. The statistics of Railroads of Class I in the U.S., 1980, p.~8~and p.~18.~Amtrak and Auto-Train data (p.~200) and p.~200. The statistics of Railroads of Class I in the U.S., 1980, p.~8~and p.~18.~Amtrak and Auto-Train data (p.~200) and p.~200. The statistics of Railroads of Class I in the U.S., 1980, p.~8~and p.~18.~Amtrak and Auto-Train data (p.~200) and p.~200. The statistics of Railroads of Class I in the U.S., 1980, p.~200. The statistics of Railroads of Class I in the U.S., 1980, p.~200. The statistics of Railroads of Class I in the U.S., 1980, p.~200. The statistics of Railroads of Class I in the U.S., 1980, p.~200. The statistics of Railroads of Class I in the U.S., 1980, p.~200. The statistics of Railroads of Class I in the U.S., 1980, p.~200. The statistics of Railroads of Class I in the U.S., 1980, p.~200. The statistics of Railroads of Class I in the U.S., 1980, p.~200. The statistics of Class I in the U.S., 1980, p.~200. The statistics of Class I in the U.S., 1980, p.~200. The statistics of Class I in the U.S., 1980, p.~200. The statistics of Class I in the U.S., 1980, p.~200. The statistics of Class I in the U.S., 1980, p.~200. The U.S., 1980, p.~200.1973-1979:

18) subtracted from Class I data (p. 8).

1980: Ibid., Operating & Traffic Statistics, 1981, p. 8. 1981-1983: TPA, Transportation in America, 1985, p. 35.

Amtrak:

Commutation and Other Than Commutation:

1973-1979: AAR, Statistics of Railroads of Class I in the U.S., 1980, p. 18.

Ibid., Operating & Traffic Statistics, 1981, p. 8. 1980:

1981-1983: Amtrak, Marketing Department, personal communication.

Table 7. Revenue Ton-Miles of Freight, 1973-1983

Air Carrier:

Certificated:

1973-1979: CAB, Air Carrier Traffic Statistics, 1974-1980, p. 4/5, line 3.

1980-1983: Ibid., 1981-1983, p. 2, line 3.

Oil Pipeline:

1973-1983: TPA, Transportation In America, 1985, p. 6.

Class I Rail:

1973-1983: AAR, Railroad Ten-Year Trends, 1984, Table III-E-8.

Motor Vehicles:

1973-1983: TPA, Transportation In America, 1985, p. 6.

Water Transport:

Inland Waterways, including Great Lakes:

U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, Waterborne Commerce of the U.S., Part 5, Calendar year 1983, Section

I, Table 6 and similar table in earlier editions.

Total Domestic Waterways:

1973-1980: Ibid., Part 5, Calendar year 1980, Section III, Table 3. 1981: Ibid., Part 5, Calendar year 1981, Section III, Table 1. 1982-1983: Ibid., Part 5, Calendar year 1982/1983, Section III, Table 2.

Table 8. Basic Intercity Mileage Within the Continental United States, 1973-1983

Railroads, All Line Haul:

1973-1982: AAR, Railroad Facts, 1984, p. 42. Data represent aggregate length of roadway of all line-haul

railroads, excluding mileage of yard tracks or sidings. Jointly used track is counted only once.

1983: Ibid., personal communication.

Table 9. Number of Vehicles, 1973-1983 (cont'd)

Passenger Cars and Pullman:

1973-1982: Ibid., 1983, p. 10, line 8, minus Amtrak and Auto-Train data, p.17.

1983:

Ibid., Economics and Finance Department, personal communication.

Amtrak:

Passenger Cars and Pullman and Locomotives:

1973-1982:

Ibid., p. 17.

1983:

Ibid., Railroad Facts, 1984, p. 61.

Truck:

1973-1983:

U.S. DOT/FHWA, Highway Statistics, 1983, Table VM-1, and similar table in earlier editions.

Water Transport:

Total Inland Water Vessels:

1973-1983:

Sum of Non-self-propelled vessels and Self-propelled vessels.

Non-self propelled vessels and Self-propelled vessels:

1973-1976:

U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, Summary of U.S. Passenger Flag Vessels, annual issues. Data as of

Jan. 1, 1973, 1974, 1975 and 1976, respectively.

1977-1979:

Ibid., Data as of Oct. 1, 1977, 1978 and 1979, respectively.

1980-

Ibid., Data as of Dec. 31, 1980.

1981-1982:

Ibid., Transportation Series Summary; beginning in 1981 data are collected every 2 years and are

shown in 1982 column.

1983:

Data not available; collected on a 2 year basis.

Oceangoing Steam and Motor Ships:

1973-1974:

U.S. DOC, Commerce News, Merchant Marine Data Sheet, 1973-1974.

1975:

Ibid., Merchant Fleets of the World, 1976, p. 6. Ibid., Merchant Fleets of the World, 1977, p. 2.

1976: 1977-1978:

Ibid., Merchant Fleets of the World, 1979, 1980, p. 7.

1979:

Ibid., A Statistical Analysis of the World's Merchant Fleets, 1981.

1980:

U.S. DOT, Merchant Fleets of the World, 1981, p. 2. Ibid:, Maritime Administration, MAR-371, personal communication.

1981: 1982:

Ibid., Merchant Fleets of the World, 1983, p. 4.

1983:

Ibid., 1984.

Table 10. Number of New Vehicles Purchased, By Mode, 1973-1983

Air Carrier:

1973-1983: Aerospace Industries Association, 1984 Aerospace Year-End Review and Forecast, Table V.

General Aviation:

1973-1978:

U.S. DOT/FAA, Statistical Handbook of Aviation, 1978, Table 9-2.

1979-1983:

General Aviation Manufacturers Association, personal communication, data includes shipments of

aircraft only.

Passenger Car and Taxi:

1973-1980:

U.S. DOC, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, July issues, p. S-36/S-40.

1981-1983: Ibid., July issues, p. S-32.

Motorcycle:

1973-1983:

Motorcycle Industry Council, Inc., 1984 Motorcycle Statistical Annual, p. 12.

Mopeds:

1974-1983: Ibid.

Bicycle:

1973-1983:

Bicycle Mfg. Assoc. of America, The 1984 Bicycle Market in Review.

Truck:

1973-1980:

U.S. DOC, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, July issues, p. S-36/S-40.

1981-1983:

Ibid., July issue, p. S-32, total of light, medium, and heavy duty.

Table 12. Number of Fatalities by Mode, 1973-1984 (cont'd)

1979:

Ibid., 1980 annual summary, p. 26.

1980:

Ibid., 1981 annual summary, Tables 11, 12 and 13.

1981-1983:

Ibid., 1984 annual summary, Table 9.

U.S. Air Carriers:

1973-1983:

Ibid., 1984 annual summary, Chart 19.

Commuter Air Carriers:

1973-1974:

Not available.

1975-1983:

Ibid., 1984 annual summary, Table 12.

On-Demand Air Taxi:

1973-1974:

Not available.

1975-1983:

Ibid., 1984 annual summary, Table 13.

U.S. General Aviation:

1973-1983:

Ibid., 1984 annual summary, Chart 29.

Waterborne Transportation:

1973-1983:

Ibid., 1984 annual summary, Chart 38.

Recreational Boating:

1973-1983:

Ibid., 1984 annual summary, Chart 45.

Liquid Pipeline:

1973-1983:

Ibid., 1984 annual summary, Chart 50B.

Gas Pipeline:

1973-1983:

Ibid., 1984 annual summary, Chart 50B.

Hazardous Materials:

1973-1983:

Ibid., 1984 annual summary, Chart 53B.

Table 19. Personal Consumption Expenditures by Transportation Sector, 1973-1983

1973-1976:

U.S. DOC, Bureau of Economic Analysis, National Income and Product Accounts of the U.S., 1929-1979

Statistics, Table 2.4, lines 63-81.

1977-1979:

Ibid., Survey of Current Business, July 1982, Table 2.4, lines 63-81 (excluding line 67), and similar

table in earlier editions

1980-1983:

Ibid., July 1984, Table 2.4, lines 63-81 (excluding line 67), and similar table in earlier editions.

Table 20. Personal Consumption Expenditures by Type of Product, 1973-1983

1973-1976:

Ibid., Bureau of Economic Analysis, National Income and Product Accounts of the U.S., 1929-1979

Statistics, Table 2.4, lines 2, 11, 20, 23, 28, 44, 55, 63, 82, 98, 102, and 104.

1977-1979:

Ibid., Survey of Current Business, July 1982, Table 2.4, and similar table in earlier editions.

1980-1983:

Ibid., July 1984, Table 2.4, and similar table in earlier editions.

Table 21. National Income by Transportation Sector, 1973-1983

1973-1976:

Ibid., Bureau of Economic Analysis, National Income and Product Tables, 1973-1979, Table 6.3B, lines

38-45.

1977-1979:

Ibid., Survey of Current Business, July 1982, Table 6.3B, lines 38-45.

1980-1983:

Ibid., July 1984, Table 6.3B, lines 38-45.

Table 24. Employment in Transportation and Related Industries, 1973-1983 (cont'd)

Transportation Services:

1973-1976: Ibid., Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909-78, SIC 47.

1977-1983: Ibid., Supplement to Employment and Earnings, Revised Establishment Data, 1984, SIC 47.

Equipment Manufacturing:

Aircraft and Parts:

1973-1976: Ibid., Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909-78, SIC 372.

1977-1983: Ibid., Supplement to Employment and Earnings, Revised Establishment Data, 1984, SIC 372.

Motor Vehicles and Equipment:

1973-1976: Ibid., Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909-78, SIC 301 and 371, sum of motor vehicles and

equipment and tires.

1977-1983: Ibid., Supplement to Employment and Earnings, Revised Establishment Data, 1984, SIC 301 and 371,

sum of motor vehicles and equipment and tires.

Railroad Equipment:

1973-1976: Ibid., Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909-78, SIC 374.

1977-1983: Ibid., Supplement to Employment and Earnings, Revised Establishment Data, 1984, SIC 374.

Ships and Boat Building and Repair:

1973-1976: Ibid., Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909-78, SIC 373.

1977-1983: Ibid., Supplement to Employment and Earnings, Revised Establishment Data, 1984, SIC 373.

Other:

1973-1983: Ibid., Supplement to Employment and Earnings, Revised Establishment Data, 1984, sum of SIC 376

and SIC 379.

Related Industries:

Automotive and Accessory Retailers:

1973-1976: Ibid., Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909-78, SIC 551, 2 and 553.

1977-1983: Ibid., Supplement to Employment and Earnings, Revised Establishment Data, 1984, SIC 551, 2 and

553, sum of new and used automobile dealers and other auto and home supply stores.

Automotive Wholesalers:

1973-1976: Ibid., Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909-78, SIC 501.

1977-1983: Ibid., Supplement to Employment and Earnings, Revised Establishment Data, 1984, SIC 501.

Automotive Services and Garages:

1973-1976: Ibid., Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909-78, SIC 75.

1977-1983: Ibid., Supplement to Employment and Earnings, Revised Establishment Data, 1984, SIC 75.

Gasoline Service Stations:

1973-1976: Ibid., Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909-78, SIC 554.

1977-1983: Ibid., Supplement to Employment and Earnings, Revised Establishment Data, 1984, SIC 554.

Highway and Street Construction:

1973-1976: Ibid., Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909-78, SIC 161.

1977-1983: Ibid., Supplement to Employment and Earnings, Revised Establishment Data, 1984, SIC 161.

Petroleum:

1973-1976: Ibid., Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909-78, Section B-2, SIC 13, 291, and 50, sum of SIC

13, 291, and 4.5% of SIC 50 (to account for petroleum bulk stations and terminals.) The totals are

adjusted for 56% transportation use.

1977-1983: Ibid., Supplement to Employment and Earnings, Revised Establishment Data, June 1983, sum of SIC

13, p. 6, SIC 291 and 4.5% of SIC 50. The totals are adjusted for 56% transportation use.

Other Industries:

Truckdrivers and Deliverymen:

1973-1979: TAA, Transportation Facts and Trends, July issues, p. 22/23.

1980-1983: TPA, Transportation in America, 1985, p. 18.

Table 27. Expenditures and Overseas Travel by U.S. Residents and Foreign Visitors, 1973-1983 (cont'd)

Travel Payments in Foreign Countries:

1973: U.S. DOC, Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the U.S., 1981, Table 414.

1974-1983: Ibid., 1985, Table 399.

Passenger Fare Payments to Foreign Countries:

1973: *Ibid.*, 1981, Table 414. 1974-1983: *Ibid.*, 1985, Table 399.

Foreign Visitors to U.S.:

1973: *Ibid.*, 1981, Table 413. 1974-1983: *Ibid.*, 1985, Table 398.

Average Expenditures of Visitors:

1973-1980: Ibid., Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, 1981, Table 4, and similar table in

earlier editions.

1981-1983: Ibid., May 1984, Table 6.

Total Travel and Passenger Fare Transactions:

1973-1983: Sum of travel receipts and passenger fare receipts in U.S.

Travel Receipts in U.S.:

1973: U.S. DOC, Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the U.S., 1981, Table 413.

1974-1983: Ibid., 1985, Table 398.

Passenger Fare Receipts in U.S.:

1973: *Ibid.*, 1981, Table 413. 1974-1983: *Ibid.*, 1985, Table 398.

Table 30. Fuel Consumption by Mode of Transportation, 1973-1983

Class I Rail:

Locomotives:
1973-1983: Diesel Oil, AAR, Railroad Ten-Year Trends, 1984, Table III-D-2.

1973-1982: Electricity, AAR, Statistics of Railroads of Class I in the U.S., 1983, p. 15.

1983: Ibid., Economics and Finance Department, personal communication.

1973-1979: Coal, Tons, AAR, Statistics of Railroads of Class I in the U.S., 1983, p. 15

1980-1983: Ibid., Railroad Ten-Year Trends, 1984, Table III-D-6.

Motor Cars:

1973-1983: Diesel Oil, AAR, Railroad Ten-Year Trends, 1984, Table III-D-2.

1973-1983: Electricity, Ibid., Table III-D-5.

Air Carriers:

Certificated Carriers, Domestic and International:

1973-1975: U.S. DOT/FAA, FAA Statistical Handbook of Aviation, 1975, Table 6.27.

1976-1979: CAB, Fuel Cost and Consumption, Twelve Months Ended Dec. 31, 1980 and 1979. Total of Tables 2, 3,

4, 6 and 7 and similar tables in earlier editions.

1980-1983: Ibid., Twelve Months Ended Dec. 31, 1983 and 1982; 1981 and 1980, p. 1.

General Aviation:

1973-1975: U.S. DOT/FAA, Information and Statistical Division, personal communication.

1976-1977: Ibid., Office of Aviation Policy, personal communication.

1978-1983: Ibid., General Aviation Activity and Avionics Survey, 1984, Table 2-21, and similar table in earlier

editions.

Highway:

1973-1983: U.S. DOT/FHWA, Highway Statistics, 1983, Table VM-1 and similar table in earlier editions.

APPENDIX B Glossary

COMMUTER AIR CARRIERS: Commuter air carriers are certificated air taxi operators who perform scheduled services, as defined by the CAB as "those operators who perform, pursuant to published schedules, at least five round trips per week between two or more points, or carry mail." These operations are conducted under 14 CFR 135.

DOMESTIC OPERATIONS: Operations within and between the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Includes domestic operations of the certificated trunk carriers, Pan American, local service, helicopter, intra-Alaska, intra-Hawaii, domestic all-cargo, and other carriers; also includes transborder operations conducted on the domestic route segments of U.S. air carriers.

ECONOMY: Transport services established for the carriage of passengers at fares and quality of service below that of coach service.

FIRST-CLASS: Transport service established for the carriage of passengers moving at either standard fares or premium fares, or at reduced fares not predicated upon the operation of specifically allocated aircraft space, and for whom standard or premium quality services are provided.

FIXED-WING AIRCRAFT: Aircraft having nonrotating wings fixed to the airplane fuselage and outspread in flight.

INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS: Operations outside the territory of the United States, including operations between the United States and foreign countries and between the United States and its territories and possessions. Includes both the combination passenger/cargo carriers and the all-cargo carriers engaged in international and territorial operations.

JET ENGINE: An engine which converts fuel and air into a fast-moving stream of hot gases which effect propulsion of the device of which the engine is a part.

JET FUEL: Includes both naphtha-type and kerosene-type fuels meeting standards for use in aircraft turbine engines. Although most jet fuel is used in aircraft, some is used for other purposes such as for generating electricity in gas turbines.

KEROSENE-BASE JET FUEL: A quality kerosene product with an average gravity of 40.7 degrees API and 10 to 90% distillation temperatures of 217 to 261 degrees C. Used primarily as fuel for commercial turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines. It is a relatively low freezing point distillate of the kerosene type.

LARGE REGIONALS: Carrier groups with annual operating revenues of \$10,000,000-\$74,999,999. Included in this group are Air Illinois, Air Midwest, Air Wisconsin, Alaska International, America West, American International, Empire, Evergreen, Hawaii Express, International Air Service, Jet America, Midway, Muse, New York Air, Pacific Express, People Express, Reeve, Southern Air, Sunworld and Zantop.

MAJORS: Carrier groups with annual operating revenues of \$1,000,000,000+. Included in this group are American, Braniff, Continental, Delta, Eastern, Northwest, Pan American, Republic, Trans World, United, USAir, and Western.

MEDIUM REGIONALS: Carrier groups with annual operating revenues of \$0-\$9,999,999 (or that operate only aircraft with 60 seats or less or 18,000 pounds maximum payload or less). Included in this group are Aerostar, Air Nevada. Air North, Air North/Nenana, All Star, Altair, American Trans Air, Arista, Arrow, Aspen, Best, Big Sky, Blue Bell, Cascade. Challenge, Colgan, Elan, Emerald, Galaxy, Global, Golden West, Great American, Gulf Air Transport, Guy-America, Imperial, Jet Charter, Jet Fleet, Kodiak, L.A.B., Mid-South, Midstate, Mississippi Valley, Munz, NewAir, Northeastern, Northern Air. Overseas, Pacific East, Peninsula, Rich, Rocky Mountain, Sea Airmotive, Sky West, South Pacific, Sun Country, T-Bird, Western Yukon, and Wright.

NAPHTHA-BASE JET FUEL: A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range with an average gravity of 52.8 degrees API and 10 to 90% distillation temperatures of 117 to 233 degrees C. Used for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines, primarily by the military. Excludes ramjet and petroleum.

NATIONALS: Carrier groups with annual operating revenues of \$75,000,000-\$1,000,000,000. Included in this group are Air California, Air Florida, Alaska, Aloha, Capitol, Flying Tiger/Metro Intl., Frontier, Hawaiian, Ozark, Pacific Southwest, Piedmont, Southwest, Texas International, Transamerica, Wien and World.

NONOPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES: Income and loss of commercial ventures not part of the common carrier air transport services of the accounting entity; other revenues and expenses attributable to financing or other activities that are extraneous to and not an integral part of air transportation or its incidental services.

NONREVENUE FLIGHTS: Flights and flight stages involving training, test, technical, positioning for scheduled flights, ferry, company business, publicity and forced returns for which no remuneration is received.

NONSCHEDULED FREIGHT: Property carried in charter operations.

TURBOFAN AIRCRAFT: Aircraft propelled by a turbojet engine whose thrust has been increased by the addition of a low-pressure compressor (fan). The turbofan engine can have an oversized low-pressure compressor at the front, with part of the flow by-passing the rest of the engine (front-fan or forward-fan), or it can have a separate fan driven by a turbine stage (aft-fan).

TURBOJET AIRCRAFT: Aircraft propelled by jet engines incorporating a turbine-driven air compressor to take in and compress the air for the combustion of fuel, the gases of combustion (or the heated air) being used both to rotate the turbine and to create a thrust-producing jet.

TURBOPROP AIRCRAFT: Aircraft in which the main propulsive force is supplied by a conventional propeller driven by a gas turbine. Additional propulsive force may be supplied from the discharged turbine exhaust gas.

GENERAL AVIATION TERMINOLOGY

ACTIVE AIRCRAFT: All legally registered civil aircraft which flew one or more hours.

AERIAL APPLICATION: Any use of an aircraft for work purposes which concerns the production of foods, fibers, and health control in which the aircraft is used in lieu of farm implements or ground vehicles for the particular task accomplished. This includes fire fighting operations, the distribution of chemicals or seeds in agriculture, reforestation, or insect control.

AIR-TAXI: The classification of air carriers which transports persons, property, and mail using small aircraft (under 30 seats or a maximum payload capacity of less than 7,500 pounds). An air taxi does not hold a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity.

AVIATION GASOLINE (AVGAS): All special grades of gasoline for use in aviation reciprocating engines, as given in ASTM Specification D 910. Includes all refinery products within the gasoline range that are to be marketed straight or in blends as aviation gasoline without further processing (i.e., any refinery operation except mechanical blending). Also includes finished components in the gasoline range which will be used for blending or compounding into aviation gasoline.

BUSINESS: Use of an aircraft not for compensation or hire by individuals for the purposes of transportation required by business in which they are engaged.

COMMUTER AIR CARRIER: An air-taxi that performs at least five scheduled round trips per week between two or more points or carries mail.

DEMAND AIR-TAXI: Use of an aircraft operating under Federal Aviation Regulations, Part 135, passenger and cargo operations, including charter and excluding commuter air carrier.

EXECUTIVE: Any use of an aircraft by a corporation, company, or other organization for the purposes of transporting its employees and/or property not for compensation or hire, and employing professional pilots for the operation of the aircraft.

GENERAL AVIATION: That portion of civil aviation which encompasses all facets of aviation except air carriers.

INSTRUCTIONAL: Any use of an aircraft for the purpose of formal instruction with the flying instructor aboard, or with the maneuvers on the particular flight(s) specified by the flight instructor; excludes proficiency flying.

PERSONAL: Any use of an aircraft for personal purposes not associated with a business or profession, and not for hire. This includes maintenance of pilot proficiency.

 $\textbf{RENTAL:} \ Aircraft owned for the purpose of renting; commercial flying club, leased, and rental aircraft activity.$

 $\textbf{OTHER:} \ \ \textbf{Any other use of an aircraft not included in above, i.e., experimentation, R\&D, testing, demonstration, government.}$

OTHER WORK: Any aircraft used for construction work (not included under Part 135), helicopter, hoist, towing gliders, or parachuting.

BUS TERMINOLOGY

COMMERCIAL BUS: Any bus used to carry passengers at rates specified in tariffs; charges may be computed per passenger (as in regular route service) or per vehicle (as in charter service).

EXPENDITURES--SCHOOL BUS: This is the total expenditure for operation, maintenance, insurance, depreciation, operating taxes, licenses, and operating rents for vehicles used as school buses.

INTERCITY BUS--CLASS I: An interstate motor carrier of passengers with an average annual gross revenue of at least \$1,000,000 is defined by the ICC as a Class I carrier.

INTERCITY BUS--TOTAL: This figure includes Class I, II, and III interstate carriers, all of which report to the Interstate Commerce Commission, and intrastate carriers.

MOTORBUS: Rubber-tired, self-propelled transit vehicle with fuel supply carried onboard the vehicle.

REVENUE PASSENGERS: Passengers on a commercial bus by or for whom a fare is paid.

REVENUE PASSENGER-MILES: One revenue passenger carried one mile (5,280 feet) generates one passenger-mile. The revenue passenger miles reported thus represent the total distance traveled by all bus passengers.

SCHOOL AND NONREVENUE BUS: Passengers using these are not directly charged for transportation, either on a "per passenger" or on a "per vehicle" basis.

TAXES ASSIGNABLE TO OPERATIONS: Includes the amount of federal, state, county, municipal, and other taxing district taxes which relate to motor carrier operations and property use therein (except income taxes on ordinary income).

VEHICLE-MILE: One vehicle traveling one mile (5,280 feet) generates one vehicle-mile. Thus, total vehicle-miles is the total mileage traveled by all vehicles.

TRUCK TERMINOLOGY

AVERAGE LENGTH OF HAUL (MILES): The total number of ton-miles divided by the total number of tons carried.

COMBINATION TRUCKS: Consist of a power unit (a truck tractor) and one or two trailing units (a semi-trailer). The most frequently used combination is popularly referred to as a "tractor-semitrailer" or a "tractor trailer."

 $\textbf{GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT (GVW):} \ \ \textbf{The weight of the empty vehicle plus the maximum anticipated load weight.}$

ICC-REGULATED CARRIER: A motor common carrier operating in interstate commerce under a grant of authority from the Interstate Commerce Commission and subject to its economic regulation.

NON-ICC-REGULATED CARRIER: A motor carrier not subject to the economic regulation of the ICC. The category includes intrastate carriers, private carriers hauling only the goods of their owners, and carriers of commodities, the transportation of which is exempt from ICC economic regulation.

OPERATING EXPENSES: This includes expenditures for equipment maintenance, supervision, wages, fuel, equipment rental, terminal operations, insurance, safety, and administrative and general functions.

OPERATING REVENUES OF CLASS I INTERCITY MOTOR CARRIERS: This term is defined by the ICC to include the five categories of revenue listed in the text.

REVENUE: The total amounts received by carriers for transportation and other services.

SINGLE-UNIT TRUCK: A motor vehicle consisting primarily of a single motorized device designed for carrying a load of property weighing 4,409 pounds or more on or in the device.

TON-MILES: The transportation of one short ton (2,000 lbs) of freight a distance of one mile (5,280 feet) generates one ton-mile.

VEHICLE-MILES: This term includes miles operated by power units upon urban streets, main rural roads, and local rural roads.

RAIL RAPID TRANSIT CARS: Rail cars with motive capability, driven by electric power taken from overhead lines or third rails, configured for passenger traffic and usually operated on exclusive right-of-way.

REVENUE PASSENGERS CARRIED: The total number of transit rides from origin to destination taken by passengers. Thus, a multi-vehicle ride would be counted only once. A ride by a nonrevenue passenger would not be counted

REVENUE VEHICLE-MILES: One vehicle (bus, trolleybus, streetcar, etc.) traveling one mile (5,280 feet) while revenue passengers are on board generates one revenue vehicle-mile. The revenue vehicle-miles reported thus represent the total mileage traveled by vehicles in scheduled or unscheduled revenue-producing services.

SCHOOL BUSES: Type I and Type II school vehicles as defined in Highway Safety Program Standard No. 17, used exclusively to transport students, personnel, and equipment.

STREETCARS: Relatively lightweight passenger rail cars operating singly or in short trains or fixed rails in right-of-way that is not always separated from other traffic for much of the way. Streetcars do not necessarily have the right-of-way at grade crossings with other traffic.

TROLLEYBUSES: Rubber-tired, electrically powered passenger vehicles operated on city streets drawing power from overhead lines with trolleys.

UNLINKED PASSENGER TRIPS: The number of passengers who board public transportation vehicles. Passengers are counted each time they board a vehicle, even though more than one vehicle may be used for a single journey from origin to destination.

VEHICLE MILES: The total distance traveled by revenue vehicles, including both revenue miles and deadhead miles.

VEHICLE OPERATIONS EXPENSES: The costs associated with operating vehicles, such as operators' wages and fringe benefits, fuel, tires, and vehicle licensing.

WATER TRANSPORT TERMINOLOGY

BULK CARRIER: Carries dry cargo in bulk, stowed in cargo holds within vessel hull. Cargo is poured aboard from elevator spouts, conveyor belts or slurry pipelines. It is unloaded using grab buckets, conveyor systems or vacuum equipment. Only nine vessels, mostly converted tankships are presently eligible for domestic service. Commonly referred to as "dry bulker."

BUNKER C/NUMBER 6 FUEL OIL: A high viscosity oil used mostly by ships, industry, and large-scale heating installations. This heavy fuel requires preheating in the storage tank to permit pumping and additional preheating to permit atomizing at the burners.

CLASS A CARRIERS BY INLAND AND COASTAL WATERWAYS: A Class A carrier by water is one with an average annual operation revenue that exceeds \$500,000.

CLASS B CARRIERS BY INLAND AND COASTAL WATERWAYS: A Class B carrier by water is one with an average annual operating revenue greater than \$100,000 but less than \$500,000.

COASTWISE TRAFFIC: Domestic traffic is coastwise when it moves over the ocean, or the Gulf of Mexico; i.e., between New Orleans and Baltimore, New York and Puerto Rico, San Francisco and Hawaii, Puerto Rico and Hawaii. Traffic between Great Lakes ports and seacoast ports, when having a carriage over the ocean, is also deemed to be coastwise. The Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound are considered internal bodies of water rather than arms of the ocean; traffic confined to these areas is deemed to be "internal" rather than coastwise.

CONTAINERSHIP: Carries cargo in special intermodal cargo containers which are stowed below deck in specially fitted holds and stacked on deck several units high. Loading and unloading are accomplished by shoreside traveling crane or, occasionally, by shipboard gantry crane. Sometimes referred to as "lift-on/lift-off" vessel. Twenty-six are presently in domestic service.

DOMESTIC FREIGHT: All waterborne commercial movements between points in the United States, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, excluding traffic with the Panama Canal Zone. Cargo moved for the military in commercial vessels is reported as ordinary commercial cargo; military cargo moved in military vessels is omitted.

DOMESTIC PASSENGER: Any person traveling on a public conveyance by water between points in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

TANKSHIP: Carries liquid cargo in bulk, stowed in cargo tanks within vessel hull. Cargo is pumped aboard by a shore terminal and unloaded using the vessel's installed pumping system. It is one of the largest and newest vessels used in domestic commerce, with sizes ranging from 16,000 to 190,000 deadweight tons. Commonly referred to as "tanker." Approximately 180 are presently in domestic service.

TON-MILE: Moving one ton one mile (5,280 feet) generates one ton-mile.

 $\textbf{TONS OF FREIGHT HAULED:} \ \ \textbf{The figures for tons of freight hauled on domestic waterways include exports and imports.}$

TUG: A strongly built, self-propelled boat used for towing and pushing.

RAILROAD TERMINOLOGY

AMTRAK (AMERICAN RAILROAD TRACKS): Operated by the National Railroad Passenger Corporation of Washington, D.C. This rail system was created by President Nixon in 1970 and was given the responsibility for the operation of intercity, as distinct from suburban, passenger trains between points designated by the Secretary of Transportation.

AVERAGE HAUL: The average distance in miles that one ton is carried. It is computed by dividing the number of ton-miles generated by the number of tons carried to generate that number of ton-miles.

AVERAGE PASSENGER TRIP LENGTH: Calculated by dividing the number of revenue passenger miles by the number of revenue passengers carried.

CAR MILEAGE: Movement of a car one mile (5,280 feet) is one car-mile.

CLASS I RAILROAD: A railroad with an annual operating revenue of greater than \$5,000,000. Effective January 1, 1976, the minimum annual operating revenue requirement was raised to \$10,000,000; on January 1, 1978, the requirement was raised to \$50,000,000.

COMMUTATION TICKET: A ticket intended for use by a person traveling on a daily basis, i.e., to and from work; such a ticket is typically valid for an extended time period (i.e., a week or a month); the charge for such a ticket reflects a discount from the sum of the one-way fares that would be paid by the ticket-holder for the period of validity in the absence of such a reduced-rate ticket.

FREIGHT REVENUE: Revenue from the transportation of freight and from the exercise of transit, stop-off, diversion, and reconsignment privileges, as provided for in tariffs.

LINE MILEAGE: The aggregate length of roadway of all line-haul railroads. It does not include the mileage of yard tracks or sidings, nor does it reflect the fact that a mile of railroad may include two or more parallel tracks. Jointly-used track is counted only once.

 $\textbf{LOCOMOTIVE:} \ Self-propelled \ units of equipment \ designed \ solely \ for \ moving \ other \ equipment.$

LOCOMOTIVE MILEAGE: Movement of a locomotive unit one mile (5,280 feet) is one locomotive-mile.

 ${\bf OPERATING\ EXPENSES:\ Expenses\ of\ furnishing\ transportation\ service, including\ maintenance\ and\ depreciation.}$

OTHER REVENUE: This is a general heading that includes revenues from miscellaneous operations (i.e., dining and bar car services), income from lease of road and equipment, miscellaneous rent income, income from non-operating property, profit from separately operated properties, dividend income, interest income, income from sinking and other reserve funds, release or premium on funded debt, contributions from other companies, and other miscellaneous income.

 $\textbf{PASSENGER REVENUE--COMMUTATION:} \ \ Revenue \ from \ the \ sale \ of \ commutation \ tickets.$

PASSENGER REVENUE--OTHER THAN COMMUTATION: Revenue from the transportation of paying passengers not holding commutation tickets; this classification includes basic one-way and round-trip fares, discounted fares offered for the clergy and military, special excursion fares offered to travelers meeting the requirements for eligibility for those fares, (i.e., origin/destination, time of travel, length of stay at destination), revenue from the extra charges made for occupancy of space in parlor and sleeping cars, and revenue from the transportation of corpses.

PASSENGER TRAIN CARS: Cars typically found in passenger trains include coaches, sleeping cars (formerly called Pullman cars), parlor cars, dining cars, lounge cars, baggage cars, crew-dormitory cars, and observation cars.

OTHER DISTILLATE FUEL OILS: All other refined petroleum products not included in any other category and which, when produced in conventional distillation operations, have a boiling range from 10% point at 167 degrees C to 90% point at 375 degrees C. Included are products known as No. 1 and No. 4 distillate fuel oils and diesel oils.

PETROLEUM: A material occurring naturally in the earth and predominantly composed of mixtures of chemical compounds of carbon and hydrogen with or without other nonmetallic elements such as sulfur, oxygen, nitrogen, etc. Petroleum may contain, or be composed of, such compounds in the gaseous, liquid, and/or solid state, depending on the nature of these compounds and the existent conditions of temperature and pressure.

PETROLEUM CONSUMPTION, ELECTRIC UTILITY SECTOR: Domestic demand for all fuel oils at electric utilities.

PETROLEUM CONSUMPTION, INDUSTRIAL SECTOR: Domestic demand for petroleum products for use by establishments engaged in processing unfinished materials into another form or product. Excludes industrial space heating.

PETROLEUM CONSUMPTION, "OTHER" SECTOR: Domestic demand for miscellaneous products and for some agricultural uses.

PETROLEUM CONSUMPTION, RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL: Domestic demand for petroleum products by private households and non-manufacturing establishments. Includes industrial space heating and road paving.

PETROLEUM CONSUMPTION, TRANSPORTATION SECTOR: Domestic demand for petroleum products for on-highway use, aircraft and vessel bunkering, and railroad use.

REFINED PRODUCT TRUNK LINES (PIPELINE SYSTEMS): One of three types of pipeline network that is used to transport refined petroleum products (i.e., gasoline, kerosene, residual oil, etc.) from the refineries to local distribution centers near large market areas.

RESIDUAL FUEL OIL: The heavier oils that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are boiled off in refinery operations. Included are products known as ASTM grade Nos. 5 and 6 oil, heavy diesel oil, Navy Special Fuel Oil, Bunker C oil, and acid sludge and pitch used as refinery fuels. Residual fuel oil is used for the production of electric power, for heating, and for various industrial purposes.

GAS PIPELINE TERMINOLOGY

GAS TRANSMISSION COMPANY: A company which obtains most of its gas operating revenues from the operation of a gas transmission pipeline and/or from main line sales to industrial customers.

DISTRIBUTION MAINS: Generally, mains which carry or control the supply of gas from the point of supply to the sales meters.

FIELD AND GATHERING PIPELINES: A network of pipelines transporting natural gas from individual wells to a compressor station, processing point, or main trunk pipeline.

LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS (LPG): Consists of propane and butane and is usually derived from natural gas. In locations where there is no natural gas and the gasoline consumption is low, naphtha is converted to LPG by catalytic reforming.

NATURAL GAS: A naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and non-hydrocarbon gases found in porous geologic formations beneath the earth's surface, often in association with petroleum. The principal constituent is methane.

NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS: Those liquid hydrocarbon mixtures which are gaseous at reservoir temperatures and pressures but are recoverable by condensation or absorption. Natural gasoline and liquefied petroleum gas such as propane and butane are principal examples.

TRANSMISSION PIPELINE: Pipelines installed for the purpose of transmitting gas from a source of supply to one or more distribution centers, to one or more large-volume customers, or a pipeline installed to interconnect sources of supply.

JET FUEL: Includes both naphtha-type and kerosene-type jet fuel meeting standards for use in aircraft turbine engines or meeting ASTM Specification D1655. Although most jet fuel is used in aircraft, some is used for other purposes, such as fuel for turbines to produce electricity.

KEROSENE: A petroleum middle distillate having burning properties suitable for use as an illuminant when burned in wick lamps. Included are No. 1-K and No. 2-K recognized in ASTM Specification D3699 and grades of kerosene called range oil having properties similar to No. 1 fuel oil, and is used primarily in space heaters, cooking stoves, and water heaters.

LEASE CONDENSATE: A natural gas liquid recovered from gas-well gas (associated and non-associated) in lease separators or natural gas field facilities. Lease condensate consists primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons. Generally, it is blended with crude oil for refining.

LIQUEFIED GASES: Propane, propylene, butane, butylene, ethane-propane mixtures, propane-butane mixtures, and isobutane produced at refineries or natural gas processing plants, including plants that fractionate raw natural gas plant liquids. Excludes ethane and ethylene.

LUBRICANTS: Substances used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Other substances may be added to impart or improve certain required properties. Lubricants include all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases. The three categories include bright stock lubricants, and other lubricants, lubricating oil base stock used in finished lubricating oils and greases, including black, coastal, and red oils.

MARKETED PRODUCTION: This quantity is derived. It is gross withdrawals of natural gas from production reservoirs, less gas used for reservoir repressuring, quantities vented and flared, and nonhydrocarbon gases removed in treating and processing operations.

MOTOR GASOLINE, FINISHED: A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons, with or without small quantities of additives, that have been blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines and conforming to ASTM Specification D439. Included are finished leaded gasoline, finished unleaded gasoline, and gasohol. Blendstock is excluded until blending has been completed. Alcohol that is to be used in the blending of gasohol is also excluded.

MOTOR GASOLINE, REGULAR GRADE: Finished motor gasoline (see above) that has an antiknock designation of 2 or less for unleaded motor gasoline and 3 or less for leaded motor gasoline.

NATURAL GAS: A naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and non-hydrocarbon gases found in porous geologic formations beneath the earth's surface, often in association with petroleum. The principal constituent is methane.

NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS: Those liquid hydrocarbon mixtures which are gaseous at reservoir temperatures and pressures but are recoverable by condensation or absorption. Natural gasoline and liquefied petroleum gas such as propane and butane are principal examples.

NATURAL GAS, WET: Natural gas prior to the extraction of liquids and other miscellaneous products.

PETROLEUM: A generic term applied to oil and oil products in all forms, such as crude oil, lease condensate, unfinished oils, refined petroleum products, natural gas plant liquids, and nonhydrocarbon compounds blended into finished petroleum products.

PIPELINE: A line of pipe with pumping machinery and apparatus for conveying a liquid or gas.

PROVED RESERVES (ECONOMICALLY RECOVERABLE RESERVES): Those resources (coal, oil, natural gas) that have actually been discovered and can be produced under current economic and technological conditions.

PSI: Pounds per square inch.

REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS: Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, naphtha less than 400° F. end-point, other oils over 400° F. end-point, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

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